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FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1930.

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DUNLOP
as used in Derby Cup
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JO. PEE
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Special discount for clubs.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ITALY SEEKS PARITY WITH FRANCE.

FRANCE INDICATES HER NAVAL AMBITION.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION OF THE NAVAL CONFERENCE.

REAL TASK NOT BEGUN.

The Naval Conference has not yet begun its real task, and there is little prospect of a start being made until the various delegations have thrashed out their points of disagreement. On the contrary, there is no reason to suppose that the proceedings are otherwise than in accordance with schedule. Patience must be the watchword for the present.

At the first plenary session of the Conference held yesterday, it became obvious that the differences between France and Italy will be one of the biggest obstacles to overcome. Signor Grandi made it perfectly clear that Italy is prepared to go the whole way in disarmament, provided her navy is as strong as that of any other Continental Power, France being indicated. France is endeavouring to make out a case for a big navy.

BRITISH ACCESS TO THE WORLD.

London, Jan. 23. The London Naval Conference held its first plenary meeting this morning at St. James's Palace. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald presided. It was decided to set up a committee composed of all the members of the conference, which will, therefore, meet in two forms—as a plenary meeting to give effect to the recommendations of the committees and as a working committee.

Sub-committees will be set up on the decision of the whole conference.

Each delegation was then invited to make a statement of its general views upon the position of its country in relation to naval armament.

Anglo-American Parity.

Mr. H. L. Stimpson (United States) said he had decided not to make any statement to-day regarding American naval requirements. These were well understood. They had been cheerfully recognised by the nation which was host to the conference and which had, through its Premier, agreed that equality in naval power between the United States and Great Britain was the basis upon which they could best promote the beneficent purpose of this conference. He believed the requirements of the national defence of the various nations were an important element, a claim for naval strength must always be related to risk.

Naval forces and military forces were required not because a country had certain economic needs and certain lengths of coastline, but were based upon an estimate of how far there was a threat of the deprivation of those needs, or a threat to the security of those coastlines. Need and security must always be related.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald said the British Government were fully alive to the difficulties of relating the national needs of one country to the national needs of another, but the conference must face those difficulties and solve them.

While a statement of need was an important element, a claim for naval strength must always be related to risk.

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British Statement.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald said the British Government were fully alive to the difficulties of relating the national needs of one country to the national needs of another, but the conference must face those difficulties and solve them.

It had practically no capital, except perhaps the promises of three thousand dollars from some Chinese friends; and has had to rent premises mainly on the Hongkong side and on the Caine and Bonham Road level, changing its location three or four times and at last occupying the Rhenish Mission premises near the present King's College. It had great difficulty in carrying on, and its aims in education were high. It did not at first apply for Government assistance, though the Government were constantly cognisant of its work and efforts.

During the first few years, a rather heavy debt was incurred and eventually application was made to the Government and grants were made which enabled the school to put on new strength and gradually its debts were paid off. For this assistance, the College is deeply grateful to the Government.

Emphasising the peculiar status of the British Commonwealth of Nations, he added that British naval strength was required to enable our own kith and kin and the members of our own families to keep interrelation with the Motherland.

Secondly, the Premier laid stress on the fact that British naval forces are, and must necessarily be, dispersed in every sea. They must be divided into three groups.

Further difficulties were to arise, and the greatest of all was the death of the Headmaster on the voyage home for his first furlough. This

(Continued on Page 4.)

Military Outlook.

From a military viewpoint, unless larger forces than were necessary were maintained in the sea-

COLLEGE OPENED BY GOVERNOR.

ADEQUATE STAFFS A NECESSITY.

H.E.'S WARNING AGAINST EXCESSIVE AMBITION.

GRANT CONDITIONS.

Speaking at the opening of the Ying Wa College building at Mongkok this morning, H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) issued a warning of the danger of attempting to conduct an Upper School without adequate staff.

His Excellency said brilliant results in public examinations were only commendable if at the same time the rest of the school were adequately provided for and efficiently conducted. It was only on such conditions, he said, that schools could be recommended by the Education Department for assistance from public funds.

On arrival His Excellency, who was accompanied by Mr. J. Barrow, Private Secretary, was met by the Rev. H. R. Wells, O.B.E., and members of the Board of Management. After inspecting the troop of Boy Scouts attached to the School, His Excellency, on being handed a gold key, unlocked the door of the premises and in doing so declared the School open "to the Glory of God and the Advancement of Learning."

On entering the building His Excellency was conducted to the platform where the Rev. Mr. Wells outlined the history of the School.

College History.

Mr. Wells said:—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen,—We are very grateful to you for the honour you confer on us by coming to-day to declare this College open. The present Ying Wa College has been in existence for about 16 years, and for nearly all of that time it has had a hard struggle for existence. Amongst the founders of the present College were the Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce, O.B.E., a well-known gentleman in this Colony, Mr. Au Fung-chi, at one time in the office of the Protector of Chinese, and who was the father of our present chairman, Dr. Wan Man-kai who was a member of the Education Board for several years; the present minister of the church, and myself.

The first headmaster was Mr. Arnold Hughes, M.A., who was a worthy successor to the early missionaries who founded the College and whom I think it may fairly be said there has never been in this Colony anyone with higher ideals in education. During the war, Mr. Hughes was called away to service in India and while he was away Dr. Pearce acted as Headmaster and I personally was assistant Headmaster and Warden of the Hostel.

New Life.

The College began its new life through the officers of the To Tsui Church now incorporated in the Hop Yat Church in Bonham Road, with the hearty co-operation of the London Missionary Society who provided the salary and expenses of the first Headmaster for a period of years.

It had practically no capital, except perhaps the promises of three thousand dollars from some Chinese friends; and has had to rent premises mainly on the Hongkong side and on the Caine and Bonham Road level, changing its location three or four times and at last occupying the Rhenish Mission premises near the present King's College. It had great difficulty in carrying on, and its aims in education were high.

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More Difficulties.

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BURGLARS ENTER GOVT. HOUSE.

LADY CLEMENTI SUFFERS LOSS OF JEWELLERY.

BEDROOM ENTERED.

Some time between the hours of 1.45 a.m. and 8 a.m. yesterday, a burglary was committed at Government House, as a result of which Lady Clementi suffered the loss of a number of articles of jewellery and other personal effects, the value of which has not been stated. Miss de Passorio, governess, also lost a watch and some money.

It appears that the burglar managed to gain access to Lady Clementi's bedroom, but by what means has not been disclosed, and stole the articles.

The police now have the matter in hand, and they are endeavouring to track down the burglar and also to secure some trace of the missing articles. For the latter purpose, the pawnshops are being circularised.

Lady Clementi's losses comprise the following articles:

1 gold and platinum brooch, mounted with uncut "Star" sapphire, pale blue in colour. The sapphire is about the size of a marble; held to the light it shows a sparkling cross, like a St. Andrew's cross. It is shaped similar to a jewelled butterfly, the wings being studded with diamonds and sapphires. The back of the sapphire is uncut and has a rough appearance.

This is the first instance in peace time, since the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1856, that foreign warships have sailed through the Dardanelles, if the two German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, are excepted which entered Turkey.

Salvoes of gun-fire from the forts saluting the Russian ships brought huge crowds into the streets, gazing at the unprecedented spectacle of two Russian warships steaming slowly towards the Black Sea and dipping their flags in salute when passing the firing Turkish batteries.

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Columbia New Process RECORDS

A New Standard of Realism

Two New Records By Layton and Johnstone.

5618 *I've Got A Feeling I'm Falling To Be in Love Especially with you*

5617 *Tondleyo (Theme Song)*
Aint Misbehavin' (Theme Song)

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

MR. BREWER FOUND GUILTY.**JUDGE RESERVES SENTENCE ON ACCUSED.****THE SUMMING-UP.**

Mr. Noel Instone, Brewer, was yesterday found "Guilty" of making a false statement in that on August 16, 1927 he made a statutory report that the total cash received by the Instone Banking Corporation in respect of shares issued wholly for cash was \$876,750.

His Lordship commenced his summing up when the Court resumed at 2 p.m. He pointed out that the charge was one of making a false statement and that was connected with, or akin to, fraud. The suggestion was that the statement was made without justification for the advantage of the Bank. While pointing out this he thought he should say at the same time that the defendant was not alleged to have been guilty of fraud on his own account or for his own personal interest. Nothing had come out to suggest fraud on the defendant's part, but the charge as it stood was serious enough and one which deserved the jury's greatest consideration.

Referring to the certificate of August 9, His Lordship said the question was whether it was a right statement of the capital account of the bank on that date. The defendant was accused of making the statement falsely, that was to say, making it knowingly and that he had means of knowing that the statement was untrue.

The particular statement in the report which concerned the present charge was the statement that the bank had received a total amount of cash in respect of the shares issued wholly for cash—that the bank had received \$876,750. The Crown had endeavoured to show that that statement was untrue and that the defendant made it knowing that it was untrue.

The Bank's History.

The history of the Bank up to that date was all relevant. It appeared that in February 1927 the defendant was in possession of three contracts. He had made them with certain principals and had acquired the right of selling certain bonds.

The defendant, and certain Chinese gentlemen, decided to form the Instone Banking Corporation and decided that the Bank should take over the benefits of these agreements. The Bank agreed to pay Mr. Brewer a sum of \$68,000 under this arrangement. The Bank was incorporated, and soon afterwards an agreement between Mr. Brewer and the Bank was signed and the Bank started owing Mr. Brewer \$68,000.

Dealing with the history of that amount, His Lordship said an arrangement was come to, a verbal one, by which the Bank gave up the Singapore portion of the privileges and there was a refund of \$55,000. The Bank then owed Mr. Brewer \$13,000. When the Company allotted its shares that sum appeared again. The \$13,000 was used by Mr. Brewer to pay the first amount in respect of his own shares. As to a further \$7,000, one of the directors had earned a commission from the Bank and the \$7,000 was used so that this director might pay the money due on shares for himself. The \$48,000 was used in respect of shares purchased by Mrs. Brewer.

Notes in Lieu of Cash.

Money which started as a debit was used for the purchase of shares in the bank. Therefore, of the \$100,800 on the certificate, as to \$68,000 it consisted of money which first appeared as a debit and by various entries became capital. That appeared to him to be the history of that portion of the capital and it was for the jury to say whether the figure of \$100,800 was correct or not.

That dealt with the paid up portion of the shares at ten dollars

per share and it would appear that strictly speaking the Bank had not received \$100,800 in money at all.

Further with regard to the ten dollar section of the shares. The members of the jury had before them promissory notes. It would appear that in respect of these payments for ten dollars the Bank had received notes in lieu of actual cash.

The shares were issued partly paid up and the directors had the right to make calls for the balance at their own discretion. The directors purported to receive money from the shareholders paid in advance of calls. They had certified that this money reached their hands in cash. The question was whether it did so or not.

The shareholders filled in certain forms, they obtained from the bank loans for amounts identical with those due in respect of their calls, they pledged their shares as security for payment of those loans and they undertook to pay interest on those loans at the same rate as if they had paid in respect of calls paid in advance. While no coin reached the bank, the Bank accepted these documents and classified them as cash.

Hans Andersen Story.

The documents fell into two classes. One was a series given by the directors and shareholders. The jury did not know who they were. Mr. Brewer had suggested that the directors were justified in giving them full financial value. As for the paper signed by Mrs. Brewer that had also been accounted for as cash. They did so well knowing that she was only a figure head and unable to pay the amount of \$432,000. She was unable to pay anything like that sum.

The question was whether the jury, with these facts in their minds, were prepared to accept the statement in the report as a true statement or not. Mr. Brewer accepted full responsibility for the certificate. When asked whether he would say that the company had received \$876,750 in cash his answer was "Yes."

Continuing, His Lordship said he did not wish to make light of the matter but to illustrate the position he was reminded of the story by Hans Andersen of the Emperor who wanted a new cloak. Weavers set up in the market place and purposed to make a cloak on their looms, saying that if anyone could not see it then they were unfit for office or sleepy. All professed to see the cloak and when the Emperor went on his travels the crowd looked on and said what a fine cloak it was, until a small child said that the Emperor had not got anything on.

He did not wish to suggest this in Mr. Brewer's case but the question was as simple as that. Mr. Brewer asked the jury to say that he was right in making the statement that cash for the amount had been received. He also said that an accountant could not state it in any other way.

Mr. Brewer's Case.

His Lordship then referred to Mr. Brewer's explanation regarding why the scheme was adopted and pointed out that Mr. Brewer asked the jury to say that it was not a mere scheme to bluff the public but was something the directors wanted to do for the advantage of the Bank. The jury would consider those matters with great care.

Mr. Brewer had also said that the books had been kept accurately and consistently. He also said, quite truly, that he himself gave the same explanation last summer and that when he prepared a balance sheet, quite voluntarily, when the company went into liquidation, he stated the capital in the same form. The jury would also take these facts fully into account when deciding whether to find for the Crown or the defendant.

At the same time it was quite possible that having regard to the transactions as a whole, the jury might think they were done to create the illusion that the bank was financially substantial. With a small actual cash capital in hand the bank secured premises for over \$200,000 and established itself as a Bank of the first importance in

RONEO STEEL DISPLAY STAND

For Grocers, Ironmongers & Oilmen. Show your Stock to the best advantage.

LIGHT & STRONG.

Easily handled and moved about. Stands rigidly without fixing to floor or wall. Will support very heavy loads with safety.

CLEAN & SANITARY.

No harbourage for vermin or dust. Stove enamelled surfaces easily wiped clean.

EVERLASTING

WONT SPLIT, WARP, OR ROT. No risk of damage or injury through your display stands collapsing.

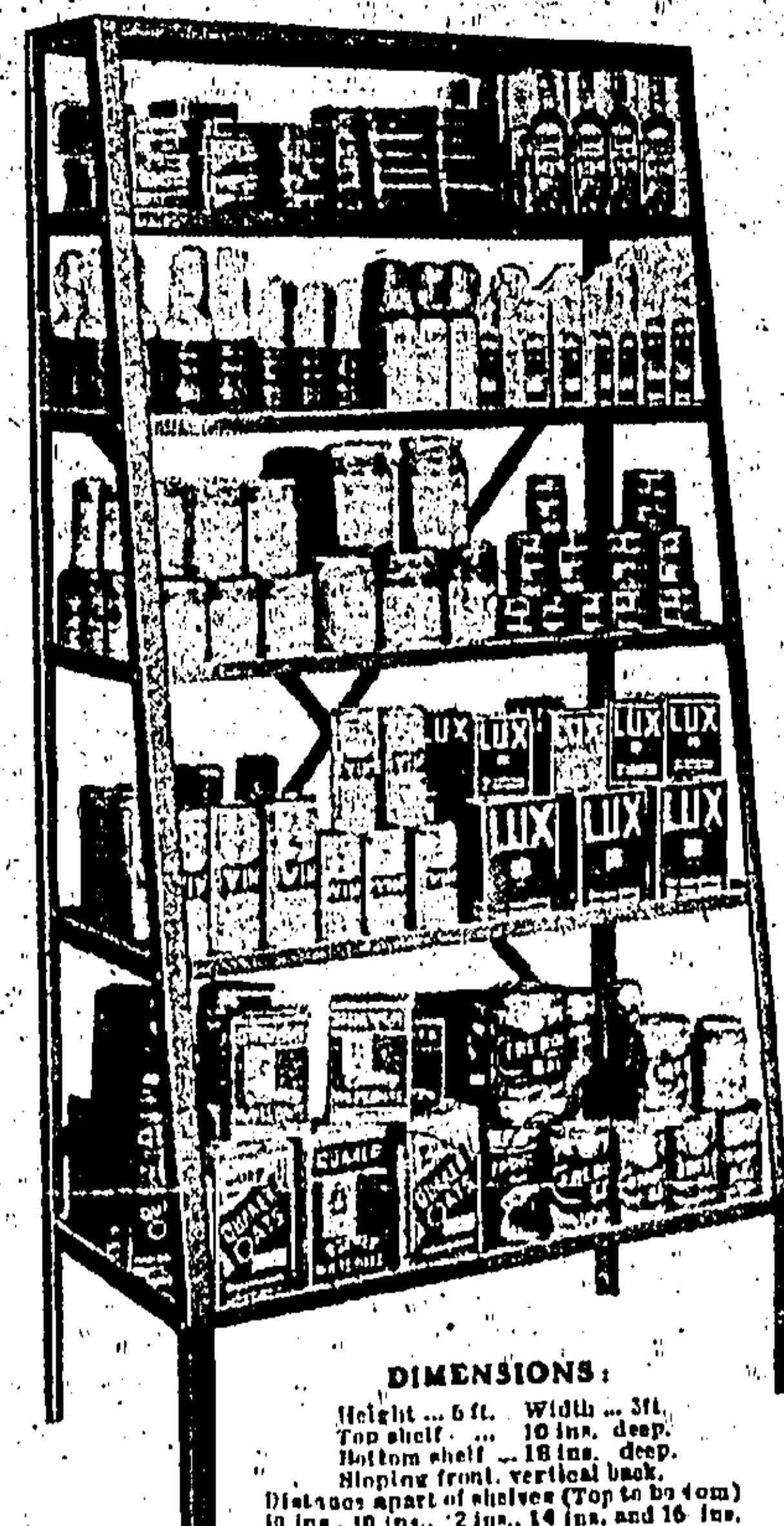
Packs flat when not in use. Erected in a minute.

Simply drop the shelves on to the bars of the side uprights and they wedge into position. The cross braces are secured in a moment with nut and bolt.

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Made from best quality steel, stove enamelled to a very hard and durable finish in **LIGHT GREY**, which will not chip or peel off. **SIX SHELVES**, provided with turned-up edge. Sloping front, vertical bars. Slanting round sides and back to prevent goods being accidentally pushed off. Pair of cross braces keeps stand quite rigid.

PRICE: \$45.00



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Queen's Buildings.

PAMELA'S SALE.

PAMELA wishes to inform her clientele that after stocktaking, a sale will begin on MONDAY, 20th of Jan. when the stock will be reduced from 15% and above.

Reductions 15% to 50%

Notice: Mme Flint will be very pleased to attend the sale personally and at the same time show the new collection of models brought from Paris.

Dressmaking & Millinery.

This will be attended to as a special department at reasonable charge with smartest cut and style guaranteed.

Sales and Service on Building Materials and Sanitary appliances

Prices Competitive.

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David House, Des Voeux Road, Central.

For the Best LOCAL VIEWS and

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MEE CHEUNG

Five, 10, 15, 20, 25 Branch 7, Beaconsfield Avenue

Severe Eczema on Face, Arms and Legs Healed

By Cleansing the Blood with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Just as good for Rashes, Sores, Bad Legs, Ulcers, Piles, Swollen Glands, Gout & Rheumatism.

Of all chemists and dealers.



Portrait of Miss Florence Biggell, of 67, Scholars Road, Balsall Heath, London, England, whose mother writes: "When eleven years old my daughter Florence had Psoriasis (Severe Eczema) on her face, arms and legs. The doctor gave her medicine and I bathed the sore places with a solution of sulphur an used all kinds of soap but with no good results. Afterwards she attended Hospital for three years and had the Sun treatment for six months, but still she did not seem to get any better. Then I was recommended Clarke's Blood Mixture, and after having four bottles I could see it was doing her good, so I continued with it, and she is now quite cured and her skin is perfectly clear of the sore places."

Profited by Miss Biggell's Experience and Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day.

Concluding, His Lordship said if the jury thought it was part of a scheme to pose before the world as having control of a large business and that this step was taken in accordance with that policy, and that Mr. Brewer knew it, then in that case they would be justified in finding Mr. Brewer guilty of the charge.

The same time it was quite possible that having regard to the transactions as a whole, the jury might think they were done to create the illusion that the bank was financially substantial. With a small actual cash capital in hand the bank secured premises for over \$200,000 and established itself as a Bank of the first importance in

of this charge. I propose reserving sentence until a later stage when I will say what I have to say then. Meantime, you are no longer on bail."

His Lordship then asked Mr. Fitzroy what time would be convenient for the hearing of the second charge. Mr. Fitzroy suggested February 3 and His Lordship concurred.

His Lordship thanked the jury for the consideration they had given to the evidence and said that he proposed to advise that they be exempt from further jury service for the next three years.

"Below par"

If you are run down and far from well try SCOTT'S Emulsion.

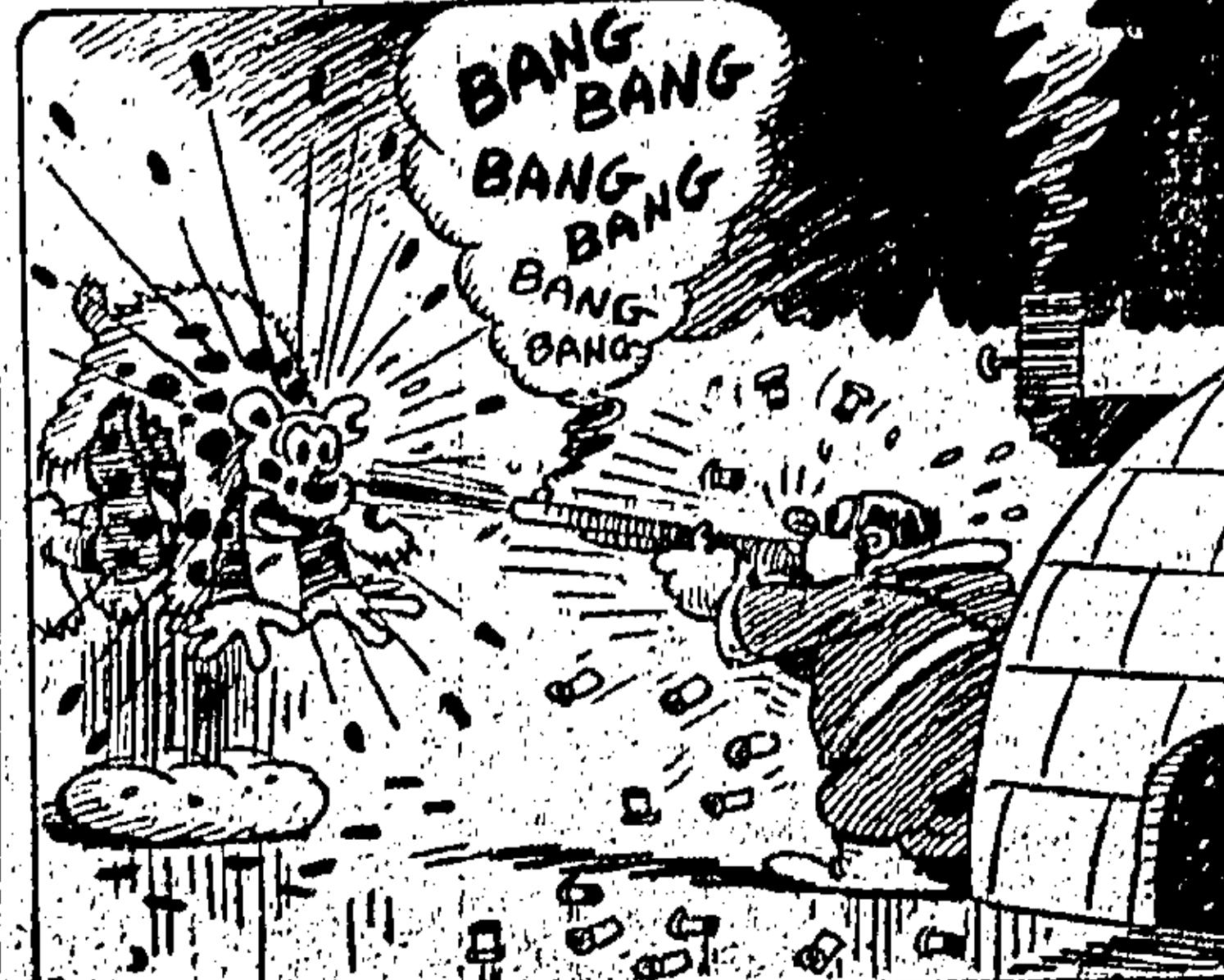
It builds up the body, lessens the lungs and tones up the system. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion
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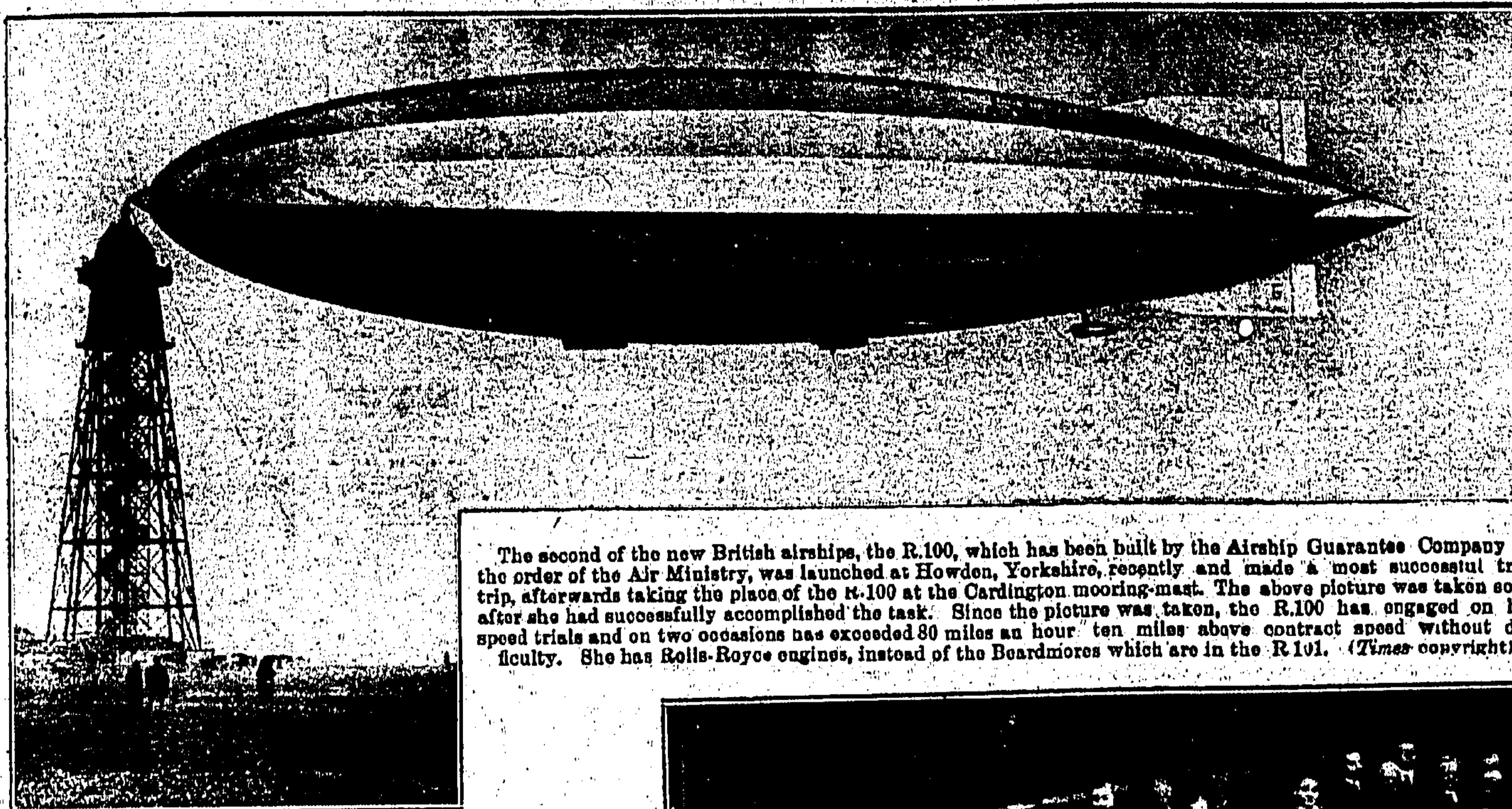


A Bang-Up Joke on Guzz!



By Small

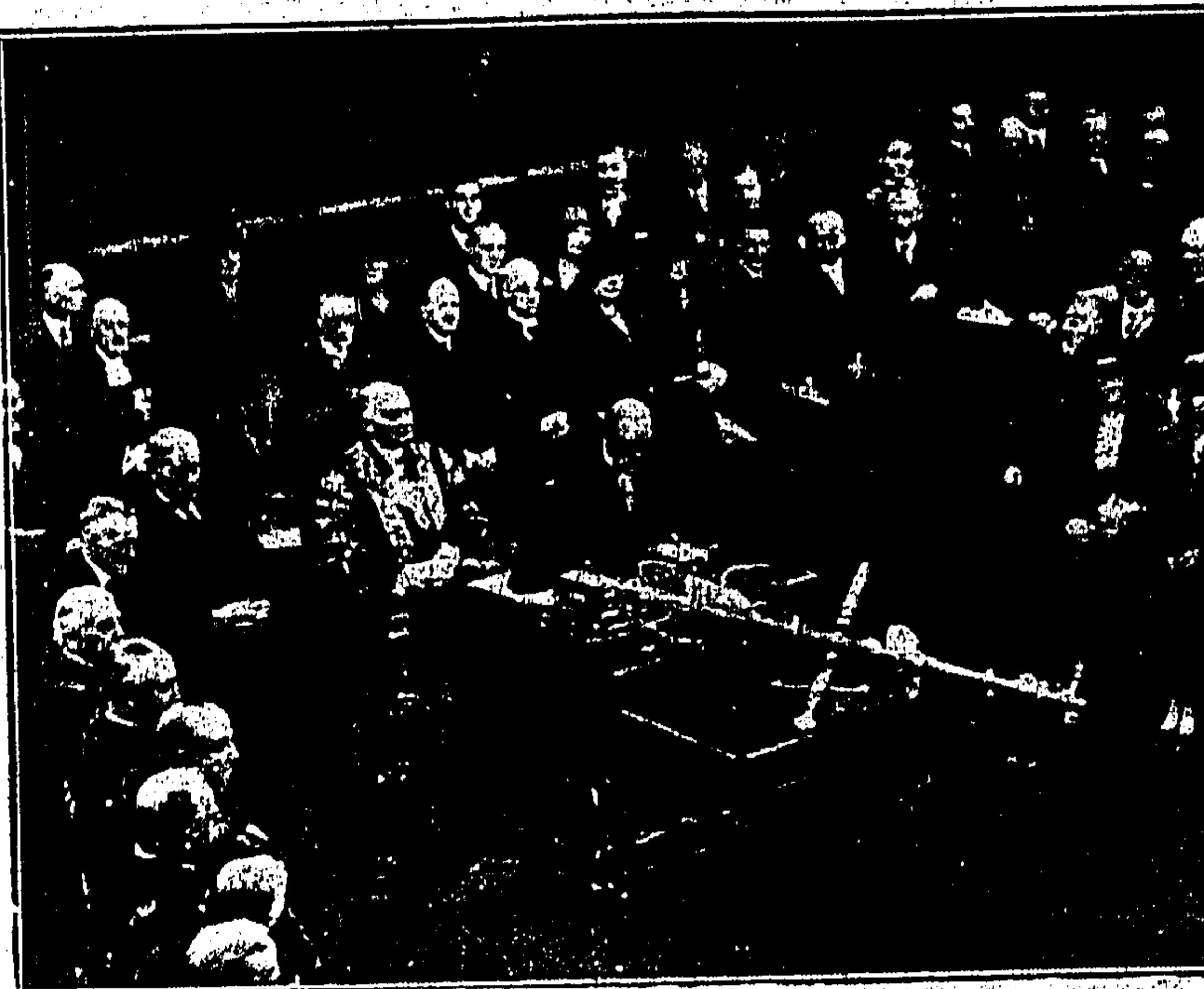
APRIL FOOL, GUZZ - "W. JOKES ON YOU! IT'S ONLY ME!!"



The second of the new British airships, the R.100, which has been built by the Airship Guarantee Company to the order of the Air Ministry, was launched at Howden, Yorkshire, recently and made a most successful trial trip, afterwards taking the place of the R.100 at the Cardington mooring-mast. The above picture was taken soon after she had successfully accomplished the task. Since the picture was taken, the R.100 has engaged on her speed trials and on two occasions has exceeded 80 miles an hour ten miles above contract speed without difficulty. She has Rolls-Royce engines, instead of the Beardmores which are in the R.101. (Times copyright).



Sir Donnison Burney, managing director of the Airship Guarantee Company (left), with Major G. H. Scott, who was in charge of the R.100 when she made a successful flight from Yorkshire to Bedfordshire. (Times copyright).



The Prince (interior), Mr Ramsey MacDonald, and Mr. Snowd in (the Chancellor of the Exchequer) recently received the Freedom of the City of London at the Guildhall. A general view during the ceremony, showing Mr. MacDonald between Mr. Snowd and the Lord Mayor, Sir William Waterton, and on the right of whom is the City Chamberlain, Sir Adrian Pollock. (Times copyright).



The three Cambridge men who tied for first place in the University cross-country race at Horton Kirby. Left to right: - A. N. Kelton (St. John's), J. R. Croggon (Sidney Sussex), and R. C. J. Goods (St. John's). (Times copyright).



Kerbstone sellers at Christmas wear motley garb in order to attract attention. Above is a scene in High Holborn. (Times copyright).



The wedding took place recently at St Margaret's, Westminster, of Sir Anthony Lindsay-Hogg, and Miss France Doble. Our picture shows the bride and bridegroom leaving after the ceremony. (Times copyright).



The above photograph of the "Little Red Riding Hood" cast was taken after the curtain call performance of the successful Christmas pantomime in Shanghai.

Summit Shirts

with 2 twin tab
Collars to match
from

\$7.50

Quiet
but
definite

So completely do they express to-day's tendency towards quiet but definite designs, that Summit Shirts rank as the most notable interpretation of approved styles for 1930.

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**STANDARD
CAMERA**

A folding camera that's different and better.

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You have never
seen a better
camera at the
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SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN PULLOVERS.**

Our entire Stock of Boys' and
Men's Woolen Pullovers now
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GREAT REDUCTIONS.

BOYS' FANCY PULLOVERS
From \$2.75 each to \$4.75

MEN'S FANCY PULLOVERS
From \$4.95 to \$16.50

GOLF HOSE
From \$3.50 to \$8.50 pair.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S WANTS

25 WORDS — ONE DOLLAR

(\$1.50 IF NOT PREPAID)

The following replies have been received:

544, 545, 547, 550, 556, 566, 593, 595, 598,
618.

AGENT WANTED.

AGENT WANTED by an old established firm of German Brewers for the sale of their well-known Pilsener Beer. Apply by letter to H. S. 8001, Box No. 624 care of Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

Offer invited for DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in Peak District (near Motor Road).

Furnished or unfurnished; Modern Sanitation; Four Large Rooms with Enclosed Verandahs; Two Bathrooms, Pantry, Drying Room, etc., etc.

Write:—Box No. 564, care of Hongkong Telegraph.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building. Apply to Sang Kee, same Building.

Office (2 Rooms) to be let from 1st January, 1930, in Hongkong Club (Annex). Apply Secretary, Hongkong Club.

LOST.

"LOST" A Tan Coloured Chow Dog on January 23rd near Kennedy Road Train Station. Collar bears name of undersigned. Reward if returned to R. Sanger, 458, Barker Road.

TO BE SOLD.

55 The Peak, lately occupied by Dr. Harston and adjoining the Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Convenient, comfortable, and cool. Six rooms and Dressing room. Four bathrooms, hot and cold water. Modern sanitation. Gas and Electric Light. Use of Tennis Court. Suitable for a Mess of five, or could be easily divided to suit two couples. Close to Tram Station and Motor Road.

Apply:

THE HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Exchange Building.

NOTICE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1930, AT 1 P.M., AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, OF ONE LOT OF CROWN LAND AT SHAMSHUIPO, IN THE COLONY OF HONG KONG, FOR A TERM OF 75 YEARS, COMMENCING FROM 1ST JULY, 1898, WITH THE OPTION OF RENEWAL AT CROWN RENT TO BE FIXED BY THE SURVEYOR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING, FOR ONE FURTHER TERM OF 24 YEARS LESS THREE DAYS.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Surveyor No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.			Cadastral Surveyor's Name	Area in Acres	Area in Hectares	Price per Acre
			N.	E.	S.				
1	Ref. No. 1000	Intersection Yau Street and North Ryde Street	As per sale plan	4545	4545	4545	4545	4545	4545

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ITALY SEEKS PARITY WITH FRANCE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

at the very least, with various sub-groups, not for fighting purposes, but for police and peace purposes.

The Royal Navy could not be kept concentrated. It must be on the Pacific and on the Atlantic. Not, he repeated, for war purposes, but for peace and ordinary Commonwealth purposes.

British Psychology.

Thirdly, he emphasised the importance of the problem from the viewpoint of British psychology. The sea was everything to this country. If we were blocked on the sea we were blocked everywhere.

We had no hinterlands to fall back upon; no railway communication, either perfect or imperfect, by which we could draw our supplies. That was why all our thoughts had been concentrated on the sea.

"We have felt that it was on the sea that we had to defend ourselves against everybody, against every form of aggression, and against every aspect of our weaknesses."

He would like that to be changed.

"Therefore," he said, "what we want is confidence given by you to us; confidence given by the rest of the world; confidence given not by superiority, but confidence that can be given as a result of successful talks and successful agreements, such as are possible for us now; confidence that we are living in a world the seas of which will not be blocked, will not be occupied by hostile fleets which we are unable to meet.

"We want a sense of security, which will at once change the psychology which has influenced British policy so much."

Italy Wants Parity.

Sir Atul Chatterjee (India) and Professor Smiddy (Irish Free State) did not wish to make any statement.

Signor Grandi (Italy) said that Italy was practically an island in an inland sea. She depended on her maritime communications for securing over three-quarters of the imports essential to the life of her dense population. Also for Italy the sea was her life.

Italy was, moreover, a country with world-wide interests and commitments. Italy's land communications lay through straits some thousand miles from her ports. This unsatisfactory position would justify Italy's relative superiority of naval strength.

In any case, she could not be asked to forego naval armaments at least on a level with those of any other Continental European Power.

He hoped the principle of the One-Power Standard might be applied at the lowest possible level by Italy in her relation to Continental European countries.

Italy was ready to reduce her armaments to any level, no matter how low, providing it would not be exceeded by any other European Continental Power.

Hope From Past.

Mr. Wakatsuki (Japan) said the fact that the Washington agreements, through faithful adherence by all the signatory Powers, had greatly contributed to the maintenance of world peace, must evidently serve to unite all Powers in the common hope and endeavour now to further and supplement the good work accomplished at Washington, commensurately with the progress of the general situation.

Mr. Wilford (New Zealand) stated that New Zealand supported a small naval unit of the British

Empire. Its cost of naval defence was about half a million sterling; its population was one and a half millions, and the volume of its trade was one-hundred and two millions sterling.

To an island country like New Zealand, separated from its markets by great distances, the safety of its trade routes meant economic life or death.

More Preliminaries.

The Premier proposed that the delegations should hold further discussions between themselves, and the conference was adjourned. It is to meet again when there is business to transact, probably early next week.

The Premier requested the heads of the delegations to consult with him with a view to the collection, selection and arrangement of the questions which will, in due course, be brought before the conference. It was found that there were a large number of such questions, and that the work of preparation must, of necessity, take a considerable time and require a number of meetings.

The first of these meetings took place at No. 10, Downing Street this afternoon, and after discussion lasting an hour and a half, the meeting was adjourned till Monday next.—British Wireless.

Guildhall Banquet.

London, Jan. 23. The Corporation of the City of London gave a banquet in honour of the delegates to the Naval Conference at the Guildhall to-night, with all civic traditional ceremony.

There were over seven hundred guests, all of them men, who were dressed in evening dress with decorations, there being no uniforms, the only touch of colour being provided by the scarlet and gold robes of the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs.

Power for Peace.

The Lord Mayor gave the toast for the success of the conference, and M. Tardieu, replying, declared that all the delegates counted upon success. Success would be theirs, because they were seeking peace with the same creative power that they placed in the service of their independence and, respectively, security.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald toasting the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London, declared the Conference was going to do its best to fulfil its task.

Miss Isobel MacDonald and Mrs. Stimson watched the brilliant scene from the balcony.—Reuter.

Battleship Issue.

London, Jan. 23. The fact that the size and the replacement of battleships were matters discussed by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and President Hoover during the Prime Minister's visit to the United States, was disclosed by Mr. Philip Snowden at question-time.

Colonel Gretton asked why the House had not been told before and whether the Admiralty had been previously consulted.

Mr. Snowden replied that the Admiralty was cognisant of all that was going on in the matter of the naval discussions. Its views had received due consideration.

The conversations in Washington were personal between President Hoover and Mr. MacDonald and he had no official knowledge of what occurred.—Reuter.

Fanatic Rumour in Press.

London, Jan. 23. A strong appeal to the Press to publish only reliable stories, was made by Mr. MacDonald in addressing a hundred journalists on the conclusion of this morning's session of the Naval Conference.

He said he was horrified at yesterday's fantastical untruths (a rumour from an American source that M. Tardieu had proposed to mediate in an Anglo-American rift, which was later categorically denied). Mr. MacDonald said if every test proposal at the conference was published and commented on, the conference would soon be abortive.

Addressing the journalists he said the conference had unanimously passed the preliminary resolutions and adjourned until next week. It had decided the Vice-chairmanship when Mr. MacDonald was not presiding should go to heads of the foreign delegations in alphabetical order. Mr. MacDonald added that to-day's proceedings were a friendly round-table discussion of the naval needs of various nations, from the viewpoint of geographical situation and political responsibility.

"It was really a very interesting, very informing and very friendly business". There was no hostile desire on the part of any delegation to question another.

He is meeting the heads of the delegations this afternoon to consider procedure, and said the broad lines of the business were, firstly to consider fleets on the seas,

secondly the fleets laid down and thirdly the fleets provided for by votes of parliament.—Reuter.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

Week-end Specialty

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70 cents per lb.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILED.

From Shanghai	For Jeypore	Date January 24.
Shanghai and Swatow	Soochow	January 26.

U.S.A. (San Francisco 27th Decem-	ber 1929), Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	President Adams	January 25.
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Europe via Nagapatnam letters only	London, 26th December 1929	Lyon, Maru	January 26.
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Manila	Pres. McKinley	January 26.
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Europe via Nagapatnam (papers only)	London 20th Dec. 1929 and parcels	Kashmir	January 27.
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10th Dec. 1929)	Hongkong, Japan and Shanghai	President Jefferson	January 28.
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U.S.A. (San Francisco, 2nd Jan.)	Singapore	Sphinx	January 29.
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Honolulu, Japan and Singapore	Calcutta	Namunag	January 29.
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Japan	Nellore	Nellore	January 29.
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U.S.A. (Seattle 11th January)	Taipoo	Kashmir	January 27.
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Canada, Japan and Shanghai	President Grant	G.P.O.	January 31.
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Canada (Victoria, B.C., 11th Jan.)	Duchess D'Asia	Registration	January 25.
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U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Jefferson	G.P.O.	February 2.
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Shanghai	Emp. of Asia	Registration	February 3.
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Manila	Taipoo	Parcels	Outward MAILED.
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			Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.
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For Sap Shui and Wuchow	Fri. Jan. 24, 4 p.m.	Per Date and Time
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Shanghai	Duchess D'Asia	Kongsoo
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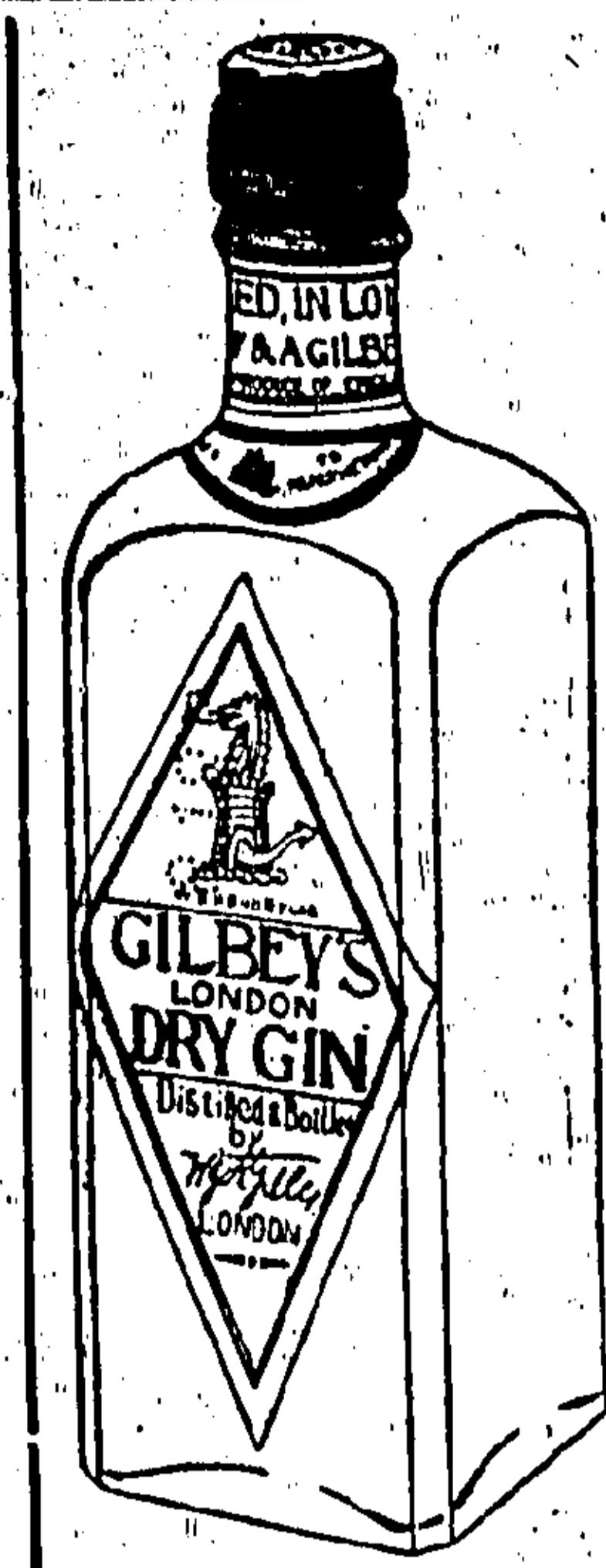
	Mon. Jan. 24, 4.30 p.m.	Registration
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	Taipoo	Letter
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	London	Letter
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	Shanghai and Japan	Letter
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	Swatow	Letter
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**POPULAR MOVIE THEME SONGS**

on

VICTOR RECORDS

No. 21880—Coquette—Waltz	Valley's Yankees
Lover come back to me	"
21888—Broadway Melody—Fox Trot	Shirley—Victor Orchestra
You were meant for me—Fox Trot	" Olsen's Music
21927—Walking with Susie—Fox Trot	"
That's You, Baby—Fox Trot	" Charles King
21984—The Wedding of the Painted Doll	"
Broadway Melody	Arne's Orchestra
X 22012—Singin' in the Rain—Fox Trot	"
Your Mother and Mine—Fox Trot	Shirley—Victor Orchestra
X 22041—Low Down Rhythm—Fox Trot	" The High Hatters
Gotta Fealin' for you—Fox Trot	"
22043—The Wedding of the Painted Doll	Victor Saloon Orchestra
Pagan Love Song	"
X 22057—Singin' in the Rain	" Johnny Marvin
Orange Blossom Time	"
22124—Sunny Side up—Fox Trot	Hamp's Serenaders
If I had a Talking Picture of You	"
22136—You want Lovin'—Fox Trot	Rudy Vallee's Yankees
X From Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture "Hollywood Revue"	"
of 1929—showing at Queen's Theatre on January 25th.	"

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.(Victor Distributors)
Chater Road.**THE ECONOMY OF QUALITY**

20% discount off all KITCHEN NEEDS is a really generous offer.....that's why so many careful housewives are now preparing their lists of renewals ready for LANE, CRAWFORD'S HARDWARE SALE TO-DAY.

THIS OPPORTUNITY INCLUDES

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- Table Glassware
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STOCK UP NOW**IT WILL PAY YOU****HARDWARE DEPT.****Lane, Crawford, Ltd.****NOW IS THE TIME
TO GET YOUR
FRIGIDAIRE**

THERE ARE DOMESTIC MODELS OF FROM FOUR TO EIGHTEEN CUBIC FEET STORAGE CAPACITY.

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1,000,000
IN USE THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.**DODWELL & Co., Ltd.**
Sole Distributors
HONG KONG & S. CHINA.**The
Hongkong Telegraph.**

FRIDAY JANUARY 24, 1930.

THE NEED FOR A MUNICIPALITY.

It is with some measure of reluctance that we have to differ with His Excellency the Governor on the eve of his departure from the Colony, but we feel we owe a duty to the public in seeking to combat his marked opposition, expressed at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, to the municipal form of government. There are points in His Excellency's remarks on this subject with which we find ourselves in complete accord, but there are others with which we cannot but disagree. Admittedly, there is no room in this Colony for the application of Democracy as understood in the United Kingdom, no room for universal and manhood suffrage, or for the wiles of the demagogue or the arts of the hustings. The demand for the creation of a Municipality in Hongkong does not involve any such development. Plainly expressed, it is a demand for local control of purely local matters. There is, as we have often remarked, nothing revolutionary in this idea; nor does it lay itself open to those political objections which, in His Excellency's opinion, are liable to beset democratic institutions.

Sir Cecil Clementi evidently foresees that as time goes on it will be advisable to introduce further constitutional changes so as to give the public a greater share in local government, but he envisages a perpetuation of the present system under which the Government merely listens to Unofficial advice, but retains the right to make its own decisions. It is here that the cleavage of viewpoint between public sentiment and Official opinion—in regard to purely local affairs—is apparent. When Excellency suggests that Crown Colony Government is best suited to Hongkong's needs, we agree with him, but with this reservation—that room can be found for a Municipality within that form of Government, as is done, to cite two examples, in Malaya and in Ceylon. The assertion that the creation of Municipalities would duplicate the administrative machinery of the Colony to an intolerable extent, that it would be excessively uneconomical, and that it would be open to political objections, amounts to a wholesale condemnation of the system. It is pertinent to ask whether these defects have been found in places where the system operates.

British Boxer Indemnity.

If the Hongkong University and certain educational institutions in China were not in very real need of more than half-promised allocations of the exact position will soon be forthcoming.

DAY BY DAY.

THE WAY TO GAIN A GOOD REPUTATION IS TO ENDEAVOUR TO BE WHAT YOU DESIRE TO APPEAR.—Socrates.

Yesterday's return of notifiable diseases shows one case each of small-pox and diphtheria, both being Chinese.

The Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., advertise that no late cars will run after 12.05 on the nights of Friday, the 24th and Sunday the 26th.

Entries for the Motor Cycle Reliability Trial organised by the Motor Cycle Section of the H.K.V.D.C. and which is to be run next Friday morning, are being accepted until noon on Monday.

Admitting a charge of carrying three chickens by the wings, a Chinese roast pork dealer was fined \$5 by Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of causing needless and avoidable cruelty.

A Chinese living at 400, Reclamation Street was fined \$200 by Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning for keeping his premises as a common gaming house by selling *pin pin* lottery tickets.

Segovia and Riley, American soldiers from Manila who were arrested on the arrival in port of the *Kaga Maru* on charges of stowing away, were again before Mr. Whyte Smith this morning when it was stated that the first *Dollar Steamship* Company's vessel to leave Hongkong would be on Tuesday next. The defendants, who were originally sentenced to imprisonment until Saturday, were ordered to be detained until Tuesday.

21 YEARS AGO.**SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE "TELEGRAPH" FILES.**

The following extracts are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for week ended January 23rd, 1909.

The rate of the dollar on demand was 1s. 9.5/16.

Much interest was taken in the Sanitary Board election for the filling of two vacancies. The candidates were Dr. G. Fitz-Williams, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. R. A. Bellisios and Mr. H. Percy Smith. The two first-named were elected.

The Canton Government sent \$10,000 to the Italian Consul in Hongkong for the relief of sufferers in the earthquake in South Italy.

Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, representing Britain at the International Opium Conference in Shanghai, arrived in Hongkong.

from the British Boxer Indemnity Fund, the red tape and muddle which have interfered with its disposal might be the subject of jest. As it is, Whitehall's manner of handling the business has been little short of scandalous. It is more than three years since Lord Willingdon's Commission submitted its report and recommendations, and as far as we can see, not a single progressive step has been made since that time. Care and consideration before committing to any specific enterprise, and before responding to the frequent appeals from many sources, is to be expected. We cannot, however, resist the conviction that the delay in coming to a decision has been unreasonale. When Sir Austen Chamberlain held the purse-strings, his excuse was that nothing could be done until the Fund had been transferred to Trustees, that the transfer could not take place until an Act of Parliament had been passed authorising it, and that there was no time in that session of Parliament to prepare and carry the Bill through. Mr. Arthur Henderson, though apparently less reluctant to see the money pass from his care, has a new one. He told the House of Commons on Wednesday that the Chinese Government had made a proposal that the bulk of the funds should be invested in the completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway, adding that this proposal necessitated reconsideration of the whole matter in view of pre-existing obligations. If Mr. Henderson really means what he says, that the completion of the railway in question, a distance of 280 miles, would absorb the bulk of the Boxer Fund, Chamberlain has a lot to answer for. When the Willingdon Commission reported it was estimated that the building of the line would cost round about £5,000,000, which was the amount they were prepared to devote to an investment fund. If by the somewhat unwarranted delay, the cost had risen to nearly £11,000,000, or even eight or nine millions, a great ill-service has been done. We trust a full explanation of the exact position will soon be forthcoming.

General Chan and party returned to Canton by the night boat, which was held back an hour to suit their convenience.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Li Ching-yuen, a clerk employed in the compradore's office of Messrs. Gilman and Company, Bank Buildings, for the alleged embezzlement of \$545 collected by him on behalf of the firm.

THIS CURRENCY.

[By "Cynicus."]

Every day and in every way am I not becoming thoroughly versed in the intricacies of the most desirable monetary system for this Colony of ours? I am not! What I have arrived at is this—

The base of, and/or for barter is of insufficient stability, hence the wavering tendency of the medium employed for the purpose of effecting exchange as between that which we desire, and the barter value of that with which we desire to barter. I think that will be generally agreed.

Therefore, the crux of the whole question is the ability to control the barter value of the agent of barter. Whatever one selects for that medium immediately assumes an inflated value if there is an insufficiency, and declines in value should there be a surplus, as in the case of bananas. Now, speaking of bananas, one would be extremely liable to slip-up were they employed as the medium of exchange, and to put the whole thing in a nutshell, the fruit of thrift would probably be *frittered* away.

THE "TELEGRAPH" ART SUPPLEMENT.

More Interesting Pictures To-morrow.

Many pictures of topical interest will appear in to-morrow's issue of the *Telegraph Art Supplement*.

These will include photographs taken at the farewell function to H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi at the Cricket Club on Wednesday, further exhibits in the Hongkong University amateur photographic exhibition, as well as a number of local weddings.

The Rugby match between the Club and the Army will be illustrated, whilst there will be groups of the Arts and Medical graduates who had degrees conferred on them at the University recently, as well as a group of the Hongkong Waterworks Department staff.

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when the bears *battered* the market in an effort to extract dough from a fluctuating exchange, brought about by a *self-raising* market! I am sure that is clear.

Bananas are therefore squashed, and we have to seek other media to justify the fruits of our labours being preserved. I feel that I am at last on the right track, because whilst fishing around for the answer, and there must be an answer, it has suddenly occurred to me that we might well utilize the *sole* standard of barter value. Thus, we have now decided on a sole medium, and to make it all the more fool-proof, I would suggest *lemon soles*. That brings us back to fruit as the agent, and in view of the scarcity of lemons, what better commodity can we commander? I know that if I thought about it long enough, the matter would be solved, and having solved Hongkong's poser, I will fade away. In case the solution is not quite clear, to "Onlooker, Political Economist, Observer and Bedlam," I will conclude by pointing out that "the answer's a lemon!"

Make light of your troubles, said the Fire.

Mr. Oswald, the Hammersmith coroner: It is very difficult to hear anything anywhere except noises one does not want to hear.

When two cyclists were each fined 10s. at Epping, Essex, for spilling carbide in the Forest, Major Bury, the chairman, said the Bench were determined to stop litter of any sort being placed in the Forest.

Solicitor at Marylebone County Court: He deliberately works from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day so that the bailiff of the court cannot catch him at home.

Doctor, giving evidence at London Sessions in a drunkards charge: I got him to walk the line, which he turned into a sort of pantomime—swaying, jumping, skipping, and stamping!

Woman at Bow County Court: My hubby is good to me. He shares his pension with me.

The Very Idea!

The romance of two big fortunes was revealed recently.

The first story comes from Port Chester (New York), where a Czech maid-servant who married her employer, a New York stock-broker, has inherited the latter's fortune of approximately \$5,000,000.

She polished the floors and made the beds for 17 years in the huge mansion, of which she is now mistress, with eight Rolls-Royces and 20 servants, including her own brother, who is the butler.

The second story comes from Cologne.

Some poor German families residing in the village of Eich have inherited between them \$300,000, after waiting for a century.

The fortune comes from Philadelphia, where an Eich villager named Becker settled 150 years ago. He died childless, and bequeathed his estate to be held in trust for a century by the Municipal authorities of Philadelphia, after which the proceeds were to be distributed among any of the descendants of his relatives still living at birthplace.

Buck: "Can you give me a definition of an orator?"

Private: "Sure. He's the fellow who's always ready to lay down your life for his country."

Humpy Dumpty sat in a class. Humpy Dumpty failed to pass. All the king's horses And all the king's men Could not make Humpy Dumpty take Algebra again."

I am glad I am an old man, and will probably not live to see 5,000,000 motor vehicles on the roads—Lord Banbury.

The English people really do shine, among the nations of Christendom, with the truly Christian flame of charity.—Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

I never met an unskilled labourer until I entered Parliament.—Mr. Jack Jones.

Most of the tragedies in this world are caused by the actions of people who are neither wholly right nor wholly wrong.—Dean Inge.

"What is the secret of success?" asked the Sphinx.

"Push," said the Button.

"Never be lead," said the Pencil.

"Take pains," said the Window.

"Always keep cool," said the Ice.

"Be up to date," said the Calendar.

"Never lose your head," said the Match.

"Make light of your troubles," said the Fire.

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WHO WAS . . .**MR. BUMBLE?**

A true son of Adam was Mr. Bumble, bundle of the workhouse where Oliver Twist spent his wretched childhood. When he and his wife were arrested on a charge of theft, like his first forefather, Mr. Bumble attempted to shift all the blame on to his partner.

"It was all Mrs. Bumble. She made me do it," he averred, and was both astounded and dismayed when the learned Judge informed him that "the law supposes that your wife acts under your direction."

Then did Mr. Bumble utter his much-quoted epigram: "The law is a ass; it is a idiot," said he. "If that's the eye of the law, the law's a batchelor, and the worst I wish the law may be opened by experience—by experience."

SCHOOL BRIBERY CONDEMNED.

PRACTICE DENOUNCED AT PRIZE-GIVING.

ADVICE TO PUPILS.

"Boys who leave this school to go into a higher class in another school are unwise," said Mr. G. P. de Martin, when addressing the boys of the Ellis Kadoorie School at their annual prize-giving this morning. He impressed upon the senior boys that there were good English schools in the Colony, and those schools which bribed boys to join them just in order to place them in a higher class, were not good schools. They must never, he said, forget the Ellis Kadoorie School.

Mrs. G. P. de Martin distributed the prizes after the Headmaster (Mr. F. J. de Rome) had read his annual report, and, at the conclusion, she was presented with a bouquet of pink roses with silver holder.

The New Territories.

Mr. G. P. de Martin then addressed the boys, saying:—I am very glad to say a few words to you, as it gives me the opportunity of welcoming Mr. de Rome back to the school. I am sure you are all very glad to see him back. I should also like to thank Mr. de Rome for asking my wife to give the prizes away. It is a very great honour and she is very happy to do so.

Mr. de Martin referred to a new book recently issued dealing with the New Territories where he and his wife lived. They were very glad to have that book written about the Territories. According to the book, the people in the New Territories were either fishermen, farmers or quarry workers. He did not know if his wife did much fishing, but they all did a little quarrying, and he knew she was an expert farmer. He was very glad, to note that the boys of the Ellis Kadoorie had the opportunity of learning history. Some people thought that history was not a very useful subject, but one was not really properly educated if ignorant of this subject. He congratulated Mr. de Rome on the success of the New Reader.

School Bribery.

"I have now two things I wish to say to the bigger boys," continued Mr. de Martin. "In the report it says that there has been boys who have gone away from here into another school in a higher class. The boys who did that are unwise, because if they are going into a higher class in another school, it is not a good school. There are good English schools in the Colony, and the schools who only bribe boys to put them into a higher class are not good schools. You boys who are going away into a higher school never want to forget the Ellis Kadoorie School." You may go to a higher school and you may become great men some day, but you began your education here, and you must not forget to be grateful to this school. My wife and I wish you all a very happy New Year." (Applause).

Cheers for Mr. and Mrs. G. P. de Martin, for the Headmaster and staff and for the visitors brought the function to a close.

The Annual Report.

The Headmaster's report was as follows:—I was absent on leave from February to November and Mr. J. Ralston acted as Headmaster. Both personally and on behalf of the whole school I desire to express appreciation of the great interest he took in the general welfare of the school.

Our numbers dropped during the year from 440 to 340; the average daily attendance was very good 97%. Many boys left owing to economic causes, amongst them one or two scholarship holders. About 150 boys were refused admission for reasons stated last year. Also as reported last year a number of boys have been traced as having left during the year only to join up another school in a higher class. I regret this for more reasons than one; unless good foundations are laid in the District Schools by gradual progression from class to class, their results are bound to be unsatisfactory later on.

There have been more than the usual changes in the staff owing to the demands of home leave. We were glad to welcome Mrs. Church back again but sorry to lose the services of Miss Newsholme.

New Readers.

The New Method Readers introduced into Class 8 have been very successful and I can say with confidence that the series are far superior for Chinese boys to any readers I have yet seen. The Class masters much prefer them to the old Readers, which are not planned on scientific lines. The supplementary readers, based on these readers used in class and essentially for revision purposes and home reading, provide valuable and pleasurable practice in continuous reading without sacrificing sense to sound as is so frequent in Reading Primers. They are real stories, and yet introduce no new words. The author claims from experience with Indian boys that an average-class learner to read English at least twice as quickly as using the old Readers; if this is our experience, then I hope the numbers of our best

DEATH OF NOTED SILK MANUFACTURER.

INVENTOR OF SPECIAL TYPE OF VELVET.

London, Jan. 23.—The death has occurred of Sir Frank Warner, the well-known head of the firm of Warner and Sons, the silk manufacturers. He was 67 years of age.

He has written a good deal regarding the silk industry of the United Kingdom, while he was the inventor and patentee of figured velvets having three heights of pile.

In the course of an extremely busy life, Sir Frank Warner gave considerable assistance to the Government in industrial matters. He held several important posts during the war, receiving the K.B.E. for his services, in 1918.

He was Chairman of the Board of Trade Committee on British Industries Fairs, Chairman of the British Silk Research Association from 1920 to 1927, member of the City of London Corporation during the same period, and for seven years, President of the Silk Association of Great Britain.—Reuters.

boys will not be further depleted as noted above. I am examining the New Method English Composition Books based on these Readers; these Composition books teach children to use in speech and writing those words already encountered in their reading.

Geometrical Drawing was introduced into Class 4 at the beginning of the year and should serve as a valuable introduction to the Theoretical Geometry in Class 3.

I wish to thank Mr. Evans for undertaking the supervision of the Geography in all classes.

Each class from Class 7 upwards has a supplementary history reader. Our history room, replete with pictures, charts and maps, has been well used.

All Classes except Class 181 have General Knowledge lessons from the admirable Pictorial Education pictures; Class 4 in addition has a general knowledge lesson from the newspaper. Questions are set on these topics at the examinations; the lessons are valuable and very popular.

Extra-Mural Activities.

The usual extra-mural activities of the school flourished, viz. the whole school on the K.C.R., to Shum Chun (twice), individual classes over the Kowloon water system, walks in the New Territories, Class 4 on visits to wharves and dockyards, launch trips round the island and round the harbour, motor buses to Stanley, two teams in the Volley Ball League, one team Ping Pong League, bathing at Kennedy Town, inter-class Volley Ball and Football matches. Each class has a drill lesson once a week.

The boys on the whole were healthy although the Medical Officer for Schools, reported many cases of trachoma; these boys were dealt with at the G.C.H.

The discipline has been very good.

Our histories, of which we have three, have been well looked after by Mr. Lo Wai Kwan—they are well patronised both by Staff and boys. Each class has one silent reading lesson per week from the English library books.

I desire to thank Sir Henry Pollock for presenting us with three valuable old Admiralty Engravings of Hongkong (1830). They make a splendid addition to our collection of local photographs.

I beg to express our grateful thanks to the donors of the valuable scholarships and prizes and to Mrs. G. P. de Martin for so kindly coming all the way from Tai Po to present these prizes to-day. It is her first visit to the school and we welcome her most heartily. In conclusion, I desire to thank the staff for their co-operation on trust.—Ed. H.K.T.]

must admit that it succeeds admirably.

The chorus and orchestra were in good form, and frequent applause from the audience indicated the enjoyment derived from the various solos, concerted work by the soloists and choruses. The Anvil Chorus was particularly well done; as was also the famous Misere scene.

There should be a large audience to-night for Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor."

STRANGE QUARREL OVER WAGES.

COMPRADORE'S COMPLAINT TO POLICE.

A DEFENDANT WEEPS.

A feud which a compradore's man pursued against his employer during the whole trip from Swatow to Haiphong, and which did not terminate until the vessel had returned to Hongkong, when the master was investigated by the Police, was related to Mr. Grantham at the Central Police Court this morning.

An undersized native of Fukien, lately employed as a stevedoring on the s.s. Chi Keng, was charged with assaulting his employer, a Shanghai Chinese, who occupied the position of compradore of the steamer.

The Northerner said that the accused was one of the most discontented men he had on board,

and when the ship arrived at Haiphong, expressed his intention of returning to Swatow. How he proposed to do that, except by returning on the ship he was employed, was not stated, but what most concerned witness was that he should want his wages there and then. Witness refused.

Much trouble was given by the Fukienese on the trip back to Hongkong. He followed the compradore ashore and assaulted him in the course of another argument over his wages. Finally, the master was referred to the Police, and the Fukienese was arrested, being seen to kick the Northerner after having been once warned by the Police.

It was stated that all the compradore owed the accused was some forty cents, or at the most a dollar. The compradore informed the Court that he was willing to pay as much as \$5 to cover the cost of a passage for the accused to Swatow and at the same time to leave him something to return to his native village with.

His Worship commented on the magnanimity of the offer, remarking that the Fukienese got off very well with it.

The accused was not satisfied. He complained of having been kicked and beaten until he was blue and black all over his body. "I became sick after this treatment, but was not given any medicine. He gave me only a few drops of brandy, and if it had not been for that I would have died."

The recollection of it brought tears to his eyes. He wept.

His Worship, after binding the accused over, instructed the Police to make arrangements for him to be sent away on a ship which was leaving for Swatow at 2 o'clock to-day.

OPERA SEASON.

"IL TROVATORE" A BIG SUCCESS.

The Italian Grand Opera Company scored another success at the Star Theatre last night, when Verdi's ever-popular "Il Trovatore" was played. Full of melody from start to finish, with its rich and varied harmonies, the leading characters portrayed the respective roles in masterly manner, their singing being exceptionally good. The story itself is pleasingly simple, depicting a gypsy's vengeance in a straightforward manner, and the most blase playgoer

must admit that it succeeds admirably.

The chorus and orchestra were in good form, and frequent applause from the audience indicated the enjoyment derived from the various solos, concerted work by the soloists and choruses. The Anvil Chorus was particularly well done; as was also the famous Misere scene.

There should be a large audience to-night for Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor."

Studies.

In the annual examination the results were:—English, 244 boys

examined, 186 passed, 76%; Chinese, 244 boys examined, 233 passed, 97%.

The figures last year were 85% and 95% respectively.

Class 1b and 4b proved very weak

as a natural sequence to the misfortunes of 1928, when, through sickness, 3b and 5b were without regular and responsible class teachers. The general standard is high, colloquial throughout showing improvement.

An attempt has been made to raise

the standard, but this policy has its drawbacks, several boys, on receiving promotion to a higher class in other schools at the half year, having left.

Class 4 results in the annual examination were very unsatisfactory.

Of 46 boys examined, 28 passed, 61%.

The personally conducted half-yearly examination gave results somewhat similar; 53 boys were examined and 39 passed, 73%.

Several old boys distinguished themselves in the recent University Examinations.

Athletics.

Ground at King's Park has been

allotted to the School for play on all

days in the week. The arrangements

made last year for the systematic

use of it, having proved successful,

remain in force. A revised summer

time-table was adopted and enabled

the boys to indulge in swimming at

Lai Chi Kok almost daily. The un-

usual picnic was held on Dragon Boat Day at Picnic Bay.

Matches in volleyball and foot-

ball have been regularly arranged

and the School has been represented at

all athletic meetings with occasional

success. The Inter-Class Volley Ball

and Football Shields were both won

by Class 4a; 4b and 5b being the

other finalists. The 13th annual

sports held in December were an un-

qualified success and attracted a re-

cord number of entries.

In January, 1929, more than 100

boys attended the Agricultural Show

and at a later date an interesting

travel lecture and film was seen at the

Star Theatre.

The Library has maintained its

popularity and been well supplied with

periodicals. Arrangements are in

hand for an extension of its activi-

ties by a supply of Supplementary

Readers for use in Class.

Personal Hygiene is taught in

Class and manners and discipline con-

tinue satisfactorily.

In conclusion I desire to thank Mrs.

Sutherland for so kindly coming to

present the prizes and the staff and

Prefects for their loyal co-operation

and support during the year.

[Owing to pressure on our space

the prize list is withheld.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Currency Problem.
[To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—It is to be deplored that when a body like the Mid-Level Association for the Assistance of Banks in Distress passes resolutions "for the uplift of humanity," exactly as those of the Kowloon What-a-names have done, they should be regarded by such a financial authority as "Onlooker," as "idle vapourings."

When Mr. Onlooker passes a resolution that "the note issue be at once adjusted to bring the purchasing-power of the dollar back to that obtaining in October last," it is apparently the weightiest pronouncement of the week; whereas when my humble Association propose that it be adjusted to bring the purchasing-power back to what it was in 1920, it is characterised as a comedian's insanity.

Tut-tut, Mr. Onlooker! If we bring back a lost purchasing-power by the mere adjustment of a note-issue, why not do the job thoroughly and give the hard-hit wage-earner a really favourable exchange rate—a 6/- dollar, and less?

In comparing the two sets of resolutions, Mr. Onlooker's and mine, it does not seem that one is any more humorous or insane than the other. Nothing could be funnier than "Onlooker's" implication that this Colony, in trying to reduce the premium on its notes, has been partly responsible for the silver slump! In our efforts to reduce the premium, we purchased sufficient silver to mint some 15 million dollars, so that far from accentuating the fall in silver, Hongkong actually lent support to the market in its downward career!—Yours, etc., BEDHAM.

Hongkong, Jan. 24th, 1930.
"Der Freischütz."
Sir,—In to-day's edition of the *Telegraph* you mention Wagner as the composer of the opera "Der Freischütz." I hope you will take it in good part when I tell you that you are mistaken.

"Der Freischütz" was set to music by Carl Maria von Weber, who, for some time, lived in the little town of Eutin, in the Northern part of Germany, where his monument is still to be seen. One part of the large forest near this town is called "Dig Wolfschlucht," and it is said to have inspired Weber to write the famous shooting scene; and, when you see those tall fir-trees growing there, you may easily imagine it.

Yours, etc., MAURICE LORENZEN.

Hongkong, Jan. 22nd, 1930.

We thank our correspondent for pointing out the error. As stated, the opera is the work of Weber, not Wagner. This "Who Was?" series is a contributed feature, and the statements contained therein are naturally taken on trust.—Ed. H.K.T.]

BOXING

CITY HALL

Saturday, 25th January

at 8.15 p.m.

A Series of Selected Six Round Contests Between the Navy and Army under I.S.B.A. Rules

Bantamweight

Pte. Pierce v O.S. Evans

S.L.I. H.M.S. Kent

Light-Heavyweight

Pte. Woolley v L.S. Irwin

K.O.S.B. H.M.S. Kent

Middleweight

Pte. Baulch v Marine Woolford

S.L.I. H.M.S. Hermes

Lightweight

Pte. Hume v Stoker Harley

K.O.S.B. H.M.S. Kent

Welterweight

L/C. Woodhouse v A.B. Trimming

S.L.I. H.M.S. Hermes

Lightweight

Corp. Herston v O.S. Scott

S.L.I. H.M.S. Hermes

Middleweight Contest

Lt. C.G.H. Christian v A.B. Ewin

R. A. H.M.S. Ken

Ex-I.S.B.A. Ex-Middleweight

Champion of the Colony

Booking at Moultrie's

Thursday, 23rd January.

GENERAL PUBLIC:

Friday and Saturday,

24th & 25th January.

Prices:-

Ringside \$5.00

Others \$3.00 & \$1.00

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Thursday, 23rd January.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S FAREWELL

PRESIDES LAST TIME AT COUNCIL MEETING.

MUNICIPALITY ISSUE.

"It is with a heavy heart I rise to address you for the last time in this Chamber which I have known for 30 years, which contains for me so many memories and is which so much of the history of Hongkong has been made."

Thus spoke His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) on rising to reply to farewell tributes paid by the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock and the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, at a meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday afternoon. The Unofficial members expressed profound sorrow at His Excellency's departure and very sincere wishes for his happiness and success in the post of Governor of the Straits Settlements. The Senior Chinese Unofficial member referred to the very great interest His Excellency had always taken in the Chinese. "You have," he said, "been the greatest friend the Chinese have had among a long line of Governors, who have all been our real friends."

At the conclusion of the ordinary business of the Council, the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock said.—Sir, although the community, as a whole, finally took leave of you yesterday, it is only fitting that some words of farewell, however brief, should be addressed to you in this Council, where you have, at different times, officiated as Clerk of Council, as acting Colonial Secretary, and as Governor.

This afternoon there is a profound feeling of regret, which is shared by official and Unofficial members alike, that this is the last occasion on which you will be present at this Council, over which you have presided for more than four years past with so much tact, patience, courtesy and ability.

In bidding you farewell, we desire to take this opportunity of wishing you happiness and success, not only in the post of Governor of the Straits Settlements but also in any further official position to which His Majesty the King may hereafter be pleased to appoint you. (Loud Applause).

Chinese Tribute.

Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow said.—Sir, four years ago, in this very room, I had the honour and privilege of welcoming Your Excellency and Lady Clementi back to Hongkong, and to-day it is my melancholy duty to bid you farewell. During the four arduous years of your Governorship, events of portentous import have taken place in this Colony and in South China.

When you assumed your duties, the political sky was overcast, and the mind of the people was filled with ominous forebodings, but in a comparatively short time you were able to disperse much of the dark cloud that was enveloping us, and to give back to us a bit of smiling sunshine. Immediately upon your arrival you made it your first duty to bring about better relations between Hongkong and Canton; and by your incomparable knowledge of China and the Chinese, your sympathy for them, your sincerity and statesmanship, you succeeded in this object beyond our highest expectations. It is no exaggeration to say that at no time during the last two decades has the relationship between our great neighbour and Hongkong been so close and so amicable as it is today. The four years of your administration have been beset with difficulties and anxieties, which must have been as great as any that could have befallen a Colonial Governor in recent years; but, in spite of this, you have been able to complete or initiate many constructive schemes of magnitude and to introduce several important reforms in the constitution of the Colony.

Outstanding Achievements.

There are two of your outstanding achievements which have won the everlasting gratitude of the Chinese. One is that you departed from the time-honoured policy of the Government by appointing to the Executive Council a Chinese. This epoch-making innovation afforded the Chinese community profound satisfaction, in that it gave them a share in the active government of the Colony for the first time in its history. The other tangible proof of your Excellency's goodwill towards us is the appointment of a third Chinese member to the Legislative Council, when you obtained the sanction of the Crown to enlarge the Unofficial representation of two members. You have, Sir, by example and precept, succeeded in strengthening the bond of friendship that binds together all sections of the community. You have, indeed, been the greatest friend that the Chinese have had among a long line of Governors, who have all been our real friends. Just as we hail with joy your arrival, we now sorrow for your departure.

In congratulating your Excellency upon your promotion, and bidding farewell to you and Lady Clementi, for whom we entertain

feelings of the highest respect, we wish you both happiness and success. (Applause).

H.E.'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Four Years Steady Development in Public Work.

His Excellency said.—Honourable Members of the Legislative Council: It is with a heavy heart that I rise to address you for the last time in this Chamber, which I have known for thirty years, which contains for me so many memories, and in which so much of the history of Hongkong has been made.

I have served this Council as its Clerk, as acting Colonial Secretary and as Governor. Many of my dearest friends have been associated with me in the work of this Council. The Senior Unofficial Member, Sir Henry Pollock, I have known as long as I have known Hongkong. The Second Chinese Member, Dr. Kotewall, was my right-hand man years ago when we both served in the Colonial Secretary's Office. Among the official members the Attorney General, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Inspector General of Police are brothers, who have been friends of mine since my first arrival in Hongkong, and whose friendship I hope to retain all my life, wherever I may be. Three others, the Colonial Secretary, the Director of Public Works and the Harbour Master, I first knew and learned to value when we served together in Ceylon; and all four of us were transferred from Ceylon to Hongkong at about the same time. Indeed there is no one in this Council with whom I am not on terms of personal friendship, and from whom I have not frequently received helpful advice and the kindest consideration. It is painful to break all these ties of affection and to say goodbye. Half my life, and that the better half, I leave behind me in Hongkong.

Council Changes.

But, gentlemen, I do not wish to dwell unduly on personal matters in the last words I say to this Council. I will rather speak of the public work which we have done together and of what the future may hold for Hongkong. At the outset, I would remind you that the constitution of this honourable Council and of the Executive Council also has been altered and, as we all believe, improved during my term of governorship. A Chinese member has for the first time in the Colony's history been given a seat in the Executive Council. This innovation has proved to be a great success. The position has been worthily filled by Sir Shou-son Chow, and experience has shown how valuable, and indeed I would say how indispensable, to the Executive Council is the advice given in person by its Chinese member. The Legislative Council also has been strengthened by the addition of a third Chinese member, by the representation in it of the interests of Kowloon, and of the large Portuguese community here resident, and by the inclusion of two more official members, the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and the Harbour Master, both of whom control public departments which are vital to the welfare of the Colony. We have, moreover, adopted quite recently with complete unanimity new Standing Rules and Orders which should facilitate the transaction of legislative business in this Colony.

Wholehearted Collaboration.

And may I here pause to congratulate honourable members on the businesslike brevity with which our proceedings are conducted? There is not in this Chamber any "playing to the gallery", any exuberance of verbosity, any attempt to make mere debating points or to heckle the Government. Obstructive tactics are never used. All members are alike animated by the desire to do the best they can for the Colony. Accordingly, there is a wholehearted collaboration between official and unofficial members in preparing legislative and financial measures for submission to the Council. Difficulties and debatable points are threshed out in the freedom and privacy of informal discussion, whether in the Executive Council or by means of specially appointed committees, prior to the introduction of bills, regulations or money votes for the formal approval of the legislature. So there is seldom any need for long debates in this Chamber and divisions are very rarely called for. In this respect the Hongkong Legislative Council need not fear comparison with any other legislative body in the British Empire; and I gladly acknowledge the great debt, which as Governor I owe to the unofficial members, for facilitating and expediting the work of the administration. Especially do I wish to thank those members of the Legislative Council who are also members of the Executive Council; for it is in the Executive Council that most of the preparatory work for this Chamber is done. The Executive Council meets every week and, while meetings of the Legislative Council are usually brief, meetings of the Executive Council are often very long. We have been through troublous days together and, if it be true that

"there's a good time a-comin'", it certainly is "a good time a-comin'". We have seldom had before us a choice between right and wrong, safety and danger. We have mostly been confronted by nothing but a choice of dangers. In such circumstances our discussions in Executive Council were frequently long and anxious. I have made deep drafts on your time and your patience; and I am most grateful for your unfailing support and co-operation.

A Word of Advice.

While speaking of the Colony's constitution, I venture to give a word of parting advice. Experience in other parts of the British Empire, but especially in Hongkong and in China, convinces me that democracy as understood in the United Kingdom is not suitable or a safe form of government for peoples in the Far East at the present stage of their political, social and economic development; and I am firmly of opinion that universal manhood and womanhood suffrage, general elections, bye-elections, party politics, the wiles of the demagogue and the arts of the hustings could do nothing but harm in Hongkong. I am satisfied that Crown Colony Government will in future, as in the past, be best suited to the needs of this out-post of the British Empire. But in saying this I do not mean to imply that the inhabitants of Hongkong, and particularly the Chinese here resident, should not as the Colony grows more populous, and more prosperous, be admitted to an increasing share in the deliberations and decisions of the Hongkong Government. I have during my term as Governor endeavoured to pave the way for such development by presiding in person over quarterly meetings of the District Watch Committee, which is the body politic in this Colony most representative of Chinese interests; by presiding at least once a year over meetings of the Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital and of the Po Leung Kuk; by attending and addressing annual meetings of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce; and by setting up standing committees such as the Harbour Board and the Labour Advisory Board, with the object of obtaining full information as to public opinion before deciding upon governmental action.

Public Health Reorganization.

I hoped, had I remained here, to address myself to another important branch of this subject, namely the reorganization of the public health administration of the Colony. In our new Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Dr. Wellington, we have just the man who by professional knowledge and by experience in the Far East is best qualified to advise us in this matter; and, where he gives a lead, I think that the residents of the Colony of all races may safely follow. We need, and we must have, a sanitary organization co-extensive with the Colony and its New Territories, and reform in this respect is long overdue.

I do not pretend to prophesy what form it will take; but there is one form in which, in my opinion, it certainly ought not to take and that is the establishment of a municipality. This Colony is so small and so compact that it is in effect a large township, and the Government of Hongkong is, and must always be, mainly concerned with municipal affairs. I regard myself as being in effect Mayor of Hongkong; and were I and the principal officers of this Government to divest ourselves of our municipal duties, there would be little left for us to do. The creation of municipalities would duplicate the administrative machinery of the Colony to an intolerable extent. It would be excessively uneconomical and it would be open to all the political objections which would beset democratic institutions, if introduced into Hongkong. I sincerely hope that nothing of the kind will be attempted.

Steady Development.

No spectacular public works have been constructed here during the past four years, but there has been steady development both on the island and on the mainland. On the island the most notable achievement is the completion of the "Praya East" Reclamation scheme; while in Kowloon the construction of what will be a model city of vast dimensions upon an exceeding well devised town-planning scheme progresses year by year, as hill after hill is cut down and used to level up insular depressions and to fill up the foreshore, thus extending the deep sea frontage for ocean-going steamers. A notable innovation has been the construction of a spacious aerodrome near Kowloon City, from which the Royal Air Force already operates, and where we hope to see this year the inception both of commercial aviation and of a flying club. Hongkong will thus take its rightful place among the air ports of the world. On the subject of waterworks I recently addressed this Council at length. Therefore, I will only say now what pleasure it gives me to see that rapid progress is being made with the harbour pipeline, with the new Aberdeen reservoir, and with the Kowloon

bye-wash reservoir. I feel that a determined effort has begun to solve in a permanent and satisfactory manner the water-problem which has been a source of constant anxiety to this Colony since first I knew it.

Financial Situation.

Our financial situation is, I am happy to say, very satisfactory. The revenue and expenditure of the Colony and the state of its reserve fund from the year 1929 to date can conveniently be tabulated as follows:

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	State of Reserve Fund
1923	24,753,762.72	21,571,003.72	12,658,412.41
1924	24,209,689.72	20,725,428.41	16,071,465.28
1925	28,244,466.94	23,559,176.91	18,107,449.28
1926	27,500,000.00	23,714,714.71	18,346,285.28
1927	21,144,355.72	20,845,064.61	8,486,300.54
1928	24,168,960.00	21,250,242.24	8,094,761.57
1929	28,218,000.00	21,753,446.00	8,001,618.57
1930	8,077,038.00

(Estimate only.)

These figures reflect faithfully the period of storm and strain through which Hongkong has passed owing to anti-British manifestations, such as the strike and boycott of 1925, to incessant civil war in China, and to repeated disturbances in the Liang Kuang provinces. They show how the Colony's revenue fell; how its expenditure was curtailed; how valuable the reserve fund was to us in our time of need and how heavily we drew upon it; how in 1928, when friendly relations between Hongkong and Canton were re-established, our revenue at once revived; how our expenditure was then increased to match; and how our reserve fund was again built up. We began this year with a reserve fund close upon 9½ million dollars, of which eight millions dollars are liquid, and I think that I may fairly claim to have left my successor a heritage better than that which I myself took over.

Friendship With Neighbours.

In conclusion I wish to touch briefly upon foreign affairs. For Hongkong is far from being self-contained or self-supporting and can only prosper if on terms of real friendship with her neighbours. The relations between this Colony and the Portuguese authorities at Macao are most cordial. Visits have been frequently exchanged between the Governor of Macao and myself. We are very good friends and our personal friendship is only a symbol of the spirit of goodwill and co-operation which happily exists between two Colonies, established at the mouth of the West River in close contiguity to each other and faced with similar problems. Three Governors General of the Philippine Islands—General Leonard Wood, Mr. Stimson and Mr. Davis—have been welcomed on their way through Hongkong during my term of government; and I was fortunate enough to be able myself last autumn to visit the Philippine Islands, where I was shown the greatest kindness and hospitality. I hope that every year will see the bonds of trade and friendship between Hongkong and Manila drawn closer and I feel that in Baguio, only 48 hours distant from us, we have a health resort, which is easily accessible, where Hongkong residents are made very much at home, and which should be of increasing value to us as years go by. With French Indo-China also we are on very cordial terms. My predecessor, Sir Edward Stubbs, and General Luard, lately in command of His Majesty's forces in Hongkong, both visited that fine country during their term of office. I too had visited it twice in bygone years and I had hoped to do so as Governor, but various causes have prevented me from carrying out my intention. I trust before long to hear that aerial communications have been established from this Colony via Kuangshouwan with Hanoi and Saigon. But, of course, our most important neighbours on the western sea board of the Pacific are Japan and China.

(Applause.)

Japan and China.

As regards Japan, not only have we a large and valued Japanese element in the population of this Colony, but we received the year before last a very welcome visit from the Japanese first battle fleet and we have also entertained them on their way through Hongkong many eminent Japanese statesmen, among them Mr. Matsudaira, now Ambassador at the Court of St. James', and Viscount Saito, the Governor General of Korea. I was fortunately able to visit Japan and Korea in 1927 and was very courteously received both by Baron Tanaka, then premier and foreign minister, at Tokyo, and by Viscount Saito at Chosen. In Hongkong the British Empire approaches nearest to Japan, and nowhere are relations between us and the Japanese more cordial than in this Colony.

Only in the case of China have there been strained relations between this Colony and any foreign country. When I assumed the government of Hongkong in 1925 an anti-British boycott had been declared at Canton and an effort was being made by a bolshevized Chinese administration to reduce Hongkong to the condition of a desert island. This foolish agitation, which was even more disastrous to Canton than it was to Hongkong, had been begun by

Soviet intrigue; and when communism was swept out of Kuangtung, the traditional amity between Canton and Hongkong was rapidly restored in March, 1928, under the wise guidance of Marshal Li Chalum. He and I exchanged visits and I am happy to say that the cordial relations then established have continued ever since. In spite of the recrudescence of civil war in China, the visit to Hongkong this day of General Ch'an Ming-shu, Chairman of the Kuangtung Provincial Council, accompanied by the Mayor of Canton and many of the principal officials of the Province, is a further token of the friendship between China and Great Britain. I am deeply sensible of the honour done me by General Ch'an in paying me this visit of farewell, and I rejoice that one of his objects in coming here to-day is to launch a steamer built in this Colony by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire for the China trade.

Close Co-operation.

It is essential for the prosperity both of Canton and of Hongkong that our friendship should grow stronger from year to year, that there should be close co-operation between this Colony and the authorities of the Liang Kuang provinces. They show how the Colony's revenue fell; how its expenditure was curtailed; how valuable the reserve fund was to us in our time of need and how heavily we drew upon it; how in 1928, when friendly relations between Hongkong and Canton were re-established, our revenue at once revived; how our expenditure was then increased to match; and how our reserve fund was again built up. We began this year with a reserve fund close upon 9½ million dollars, of which eight millions dollars are liquid, and I think that I may fairly claim to have left my successor a heritage better than that which I myself took over.

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LOCAL RADIO.

STUDIO CONCERT FOR TO-NIGHT.

A studio concert by local artists will be the feature of to-night's Hongkong broadcast programme, those contributing being Mr. R. Baldwin, Mrs. M. Portallion, Mr. J. Grenham, Miss McGill, and Miss M. Moutre.

Broadcast by ZBW, on 385 metres.

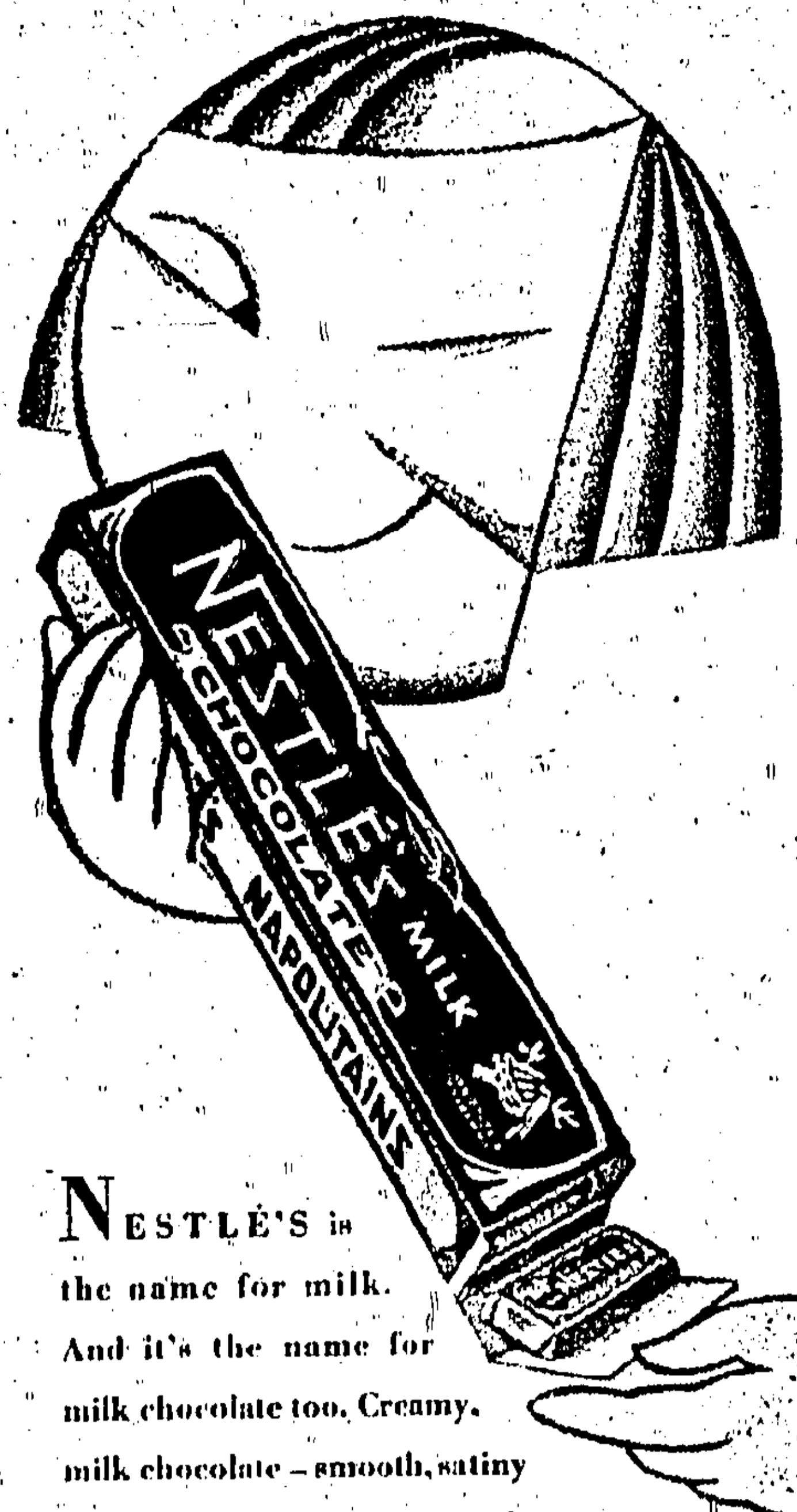
5.00-6.00 p.m. Programme of H. M.

V. and Victor records supplied by

courtesy of Messrs. Moutre.

"Ballet Egyptian Suite," (Luglino),

"Concert Orchestra,"



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At 9.15 FRI. 14 E SAT. 15 At 9.15

A. STROK
Has the honour to present
THE

ENGLISH SINGERS

In Folk-Songs—Madrigals—Moles—Carols

THE SONGS OF "MERRIE ENGLAND"

RESERVED SEAT \$4.00 UNRESERVED SEATS \$2.00

Booking opens at Moutrie's on Mon. 3 Feb.

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SERVANT'S HONESTY.

MRS. A. H. BASTO'S COOK SENT TO PRISON.

A plea on behalf of a former cook was made by Mrs. A. H. Basto, before Mr. Whyle Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon when the defendant was charged on four counts of larceny of letters and alternatively of receiving letters knowing them to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

The defendant denied all charges.

It was intimated that Mr. J. M. Remedios had been instructed but had withdrawn from the case at the last minute. Mrs. Basto volunteered to engage a solicitor for the defendant but the latter desired the case to be heard then instead of being remanded.

Detective Sergeant Poyntz, who appeared for the prosecution, intimated that the defendant was arrested in Austin Road under suspicious circumstances with the letters in his possession, two being concealed in his girdle. He stated that a friend had given him the letters but after having been given every facility, he was unable to locate his friend.

In evidence, a Chinese detective stated that he saw the defendant in Austin Road looking at a piece of paper which he quickly put into his pocket when he saw witness. The defendant was searched and two letters, together with blank letter paper and blank envelopes, were found in his pocket. A further search revealed two other letters concealed in his girdle.

Enquiries were made and it was found that the letters belonged to the complainants.

Evidence of ownership of the letters was given by the complainants, all of whom stated that the defendant had no authority to be in possession of their letters. In one case the complainant mentioned that he has no letter box at the foot of his stairs and if the letter had been stolen it must have been taken from the Post Office.

The defendant, in his defence, said that the letters had been given to him by a friend to look after while the friend went to Hongkong.

In registering a conviction on the alternative charge his Worship pointed out that the letters were not much to carry and the friend could easily have put them in his own pocket.

Detective Sergeant Poyntz pointed out that one of the complainants had been victimised in a similar manner before when a letter containing \$100 had been opened and the money extracted. His Worship's attention was also drawn to the fact that the defendant had blank letter paper and envelopes in his possession.

A Dishonest Clerk.

Mrs. Basto intimated to his Worship that the defendant had been in her employ for the past five years and was a faithful and most honest servant. She could not imagine him doing such a thing. The only thing she could think of was that he was shielding some one else.

His Worship remarked that it seemed very mysterious.

The Police produced a previous conviction against the defendant, who was fined \$25 in 1927 for unlawful possession.

His Worship remarked that he had evidently done the same sort of thing before.

The defendant admitted the previous conviction and intimated that he was fined for possession of wine, which he said, had been given to him by the same friend who had given him the letters.

In reply to his Worship, Mrs. Basto said that she was home at the time, but she believed that the gentleman in whose employ the defendant was then, had paid his bail and fine.

His Worship said that in spite of being faithful and honest to his employers he evidently had a dishonest kink in his nature. If it was the same friend in 1927 it was extraordinary that he did not give up a friend of that kind. He would, however, take into consideration what Mrs. Basto had stated on his behalf but he had to say that that was discounted when it was found that he had a previous conviction.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was imposed.

THIEF'S BIG COUP.

GETS AWAY WITH HAUL OF NEARLY \$1,500.

A haul amounting to \$1,418.50, including some bank notes, these being two notes worth \$600 each, three notes for \$50 each and one \$100 note, was made by thief who succeeded in entering No. 18, Bridge's Street, by prying open the door of the kitchen.

The money belonged to a midwife, who has made a report to the police.

When investigations were made at the house, a felt hat was found which is believed to have been left by the robber.

LADY LAMPSON.

PASSES AWAY IN THE FRENCH HOSPITAL.

It is with the deepest regret that we record the death, which took place at the French Hospital late yesterday afternoon, of Lady Lampson, the wife of Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China.

On Wednesday the patient showed signs of improvement, but unfortunately it was not maintained. Despite the best medical care and attention, her ladyship gradually became worse and yesterday morning her condition was stated to be extremely serious. She gradually sank and passed away late yesterday afternoon, shortly after her husband who had rushed down in a destroyer from Shanghai, had arrived.

Sir Miles Lampson was in Shanghai when he was informed of the critical nature of his wife's illness, and he immediately sailed on Tuesday evening on H.M.S. Serapis for Hongkong. Wireless messages were sent him on the voyage down informing him of his wife's condition, and the destroyer was rushed at full speed and arrived in harbour at 2.15 yesterday afternoon. Sir Miles left immediately for the Hospital and reached there just before his wife passed away.

The late Lady Lampson, who is the youngest daughter of Dame Jessie Phipps, well known in connexion with the L.C.C., and a pioneer woman municipal worker, was married to Sir Miles Lampson in 1912. A cheerful companion and helpmate who accompanied her husband wherever he went, with the exception of the period when he was Acting British High Commissioner in Siberia. She was greatly interested in the Scout movement, to which she gave great support. Most of her time abroad has been spent in Peking, where she has a very large number of friends who will learn with the greatest regret of her passing.

Sir Miles Lampson and his son, who is now in the Colony, and the two daughters in Peking, have the deepest sympathy of the Colony in the great loss they have been called upon to bear.

It is understood the funeral will take place at Happy Valley to-day. We are officially informed that it is to be an entirely private affair.

Sir Miles Lampson's son, Master Graham Lampson, who was accompanied by his mother to Hongkong, is now in the Peak Hospital, where he is remaining under observation.

LORD ESHER.

Death of Governor of Windsor Castle.

London, Jan. 23.

The death is reported of Lord Esher, the Governor of Windsor Castle.—Reuters.

Reginald Balliol Brett, 2nd Viscount Esher, politician and author, was born in London in June, 1852, and educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. Much of his long and active life was devoted to matters connected with the Court and to questions of military organisation. He began his political career in 1878 by becoming private secretary to the Marquis of Hartington shortly before that statesman was made War Minister in Gladstone's Cabinet in 1880. He was elected to the House of Commons, holding the secretaryship until 1885; when a Conservative Government came into office. From 1895 to 1902 he was Secretary to the Office of Works and during that period succeeded to the peerage and was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Windsor.

At the close of the South African war in 1902 he was one of the commissioners who held an inquiry into the conduct of the operations and when in 1904 the War Office Reconstitution Committee was set up he was made its chairman, so that it is usually known as the Esher Committee. Next year he was appointed a permanent member of the Committee of Imperial Defence. He took an active interest in the conversion of the old Volunteers into the Territorials under the act of 1907, and shortly afterwards became chairman, and later president of the Territorial Force Association of the County of London. In Jan. 1928, he was made Governor of Windsor.

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Innocent Cheat

By Ruth Dewey GROVES

CHAPTER I (Cont.)

won't matter since your arbiter won't permit you to use perfume."

"A tender smile wreathed Helen's lips before she answered. "Maybe Leno does carry it a bit far," she agreed, "but what I wanted to tell you was that he has never arranged for me to meet any of his friends or acquaintances and I know he wouldn't want it to happen by accident."

Shallimar scoffed. "Afraid they will contaminate you probably. But that's going to be pleasant for you when you leave school, isn't it? Who are you going to know? What are you going to do? He won't be able to create a set of Priscillas and Prudes just for you to associate with."

"He says we're going to travel," Helen explained.

"And show the world one American girl who is natural and unspoiled. I see. So that is what you are being groomed for."

"I don't know, Shallie. Maybe it's just that Leno believes girls ought to be natural and unspoiled."

Shallimar laughed again. "After the lady we saw him with you can't pretend that he prefers unsophisticated girls for himself."

Helen flushed darkly red. Shallimar had found the clink in her armour, either by accident or design. This woman they spoke of was not the first sophisticated, modish femme that Helen had seen in Leonard Brent's company.

Once on paying him an unexpected visit she had found him entertaining a charming friend whom he had hurriedly sent away—afterward scolding Helen for her surprise.

And Helen had not been blind to the fact that his choice of friends among the gentler sex was quite decided for the women of to-day. Why, then, did he want her to be so different?

Helen's heart sank anew at every repetition of the question. For the answer was always the same. Leonard—Leno—did not regard her as she regarded him. He might not be in her mind, too aged for her fancy to weave a love dream about him, but it was her great fear that he regarded her as a child.

She got up and moved away, to hide her face from Shallimar's close scrutiny.

"Don't be a goose," Shallimar exclaimed sharply. "Be yourself, Helen. Cut out the ingénue. You're 18, you know. I don't approve at all of your falling for Mr. Brent, but if you want to get anywhere with him you won't allow yourself to be a football for his notions. Not while you have proof that his personal taste is contrary to all he is making of you."

Helen answered with half a sob. "Sometimes I think I'm just naturally uninspired," she said, fishing a fresh handkerchief out of a box.

Shallimar rushed over and put an arm about her. "No, you're not, honey. Don't you see? No, one but a person with a lot of character could do what you're doing. And that's why I think it's a shame that you should try to be anything but yourself. It just happens that Mr. Brent wants you to be a throwback. If you thought he liked modern youth as it's sometimes pictured, to make a story or a sermon, you'd shame to high heaven to please him."

Helen wiped her eyes and blinked back the rest of her tears. It was pretty hard being the ward of a man you were in love with—a man who had loads of fascinating women friends—and to know that you were just a... a sort of experiment with him; but hard or not Helen hated it. They were too much in keeping with the character being thrust upon her.

"Well, anyway," Shallimar said cheerfully, "he doesn't dress you in hops and bustles. I can't quite get his idea. An old-fashioned girl in the latest word in clothes."

"I don't get it either," Helen confessed. "But I'm grateful for the lovely things he sends me. I'd hate to look funny."

"As you would if he wanted you to," Shallimar sniffed. "I hope I never fall in love if this is what it does to a girl. But honestly, Helen, I don't think you're in love with him, really. He's got you hypnotized that's all."

Helen was plaining her thick yellow hair up on her head preparatory to taking a shower bath. She smiled at her reflection in the mirror. How little Shallimar knew about the grand passion her great brown eyes said to those in the glass. She pitted Shallimar. For no matter how much it hurt to be in love it was an experience not to be missed.

And it made having a new dress ever so much more exciting. "Shall I wear silver slippers or the blue moire?" she asked, facing about and forgetting that her dearly beloved Leno would very likely remain unswayed by any choice she made among the things in her plentiful wardrobe.

"Wear the blue—silver's overdue," Shallimar advised. "And here's a bar of that soap Aunt Cecilia sent from Hungary. You'll love the odour. It's lasting but that

COLLEGE OPENED
BY GOVERNOR.

(Continued from Page 1.)

was a loss that seemed irreparable. The London Missionary Society appointed Mr. Gordon Phillips of Amoy to carry on the work for a time, but in 1924 Mr. Phillips left for his work in Amoy, and the school was again in danger of extinction.

It is expected that the London Mission will again assist the school by the appointment of at least one educational missionary in the near future. When Mr. Phillips left, the present Headmaster, Mr. R. Shim, A.B., came forward and offered to keep the school together till the Church should be able to again face the financial situation, the Church at that time being involved in the expense of erecting the Hop Yat Church building at a cost of \$120,000.

Mr. Shim has been successful in retrieving the fortunes of the school, and with the blessing of God, it has made great progress. The school increased in numbers and popularity, and, although for some years only lower classes were taught, it had many good successes in the Junior local examinations in 1927 and 1928.

Some years ago it was suggested that we should build on this side of the harbour, and the Government was proceeding with the building of King's College, in the closest proximity to our rented premises.

Faith and Courage.

Being assured of a Government grant for our building, we worked hard to have it erected. The Government has been very generous as far as land was concerned, but in 1928 the ordinary grant for 1927 was withheld, and on that account the building grant has been kept back. As we had already proceeded with the erection of a building to cost \$50,000, we were dismayed, but with faith and courage it was decided to proceed, and the building has now been opened for sometime. The final arrangements about land were only completed in October, 1929. In fact, I believe the Crown lease has not yet been issued.

The school is now burdened with a debt of \$41,400, and the interest charges on that sum last year amounted to \$2,484. This is a very heavy charge on a private school, and tends to reduce its efficiency both on the side of the staff, and also on that of the grade of scholars. Many boys are received who would not be received at all, if our financial position were assured.

It is hoped that the grade of the School work may soon be such that it may receive Government grants and so enable it to be thoroughly equipped and staffed. If we had had a grant for 1929 it would have been about eleven thousand dollars, and we might have qualified for the Government grant towards our building of \$20,000. This would enable us to provide perhaps two European teachers to assist in the work of the school, and ease our financial position very materially. We need not mention other matters of detail in the school building which we still fully hope may be carried out at a later date.

Christian Influence.

We have spent over three thousand dollars on our physics laboratory and need another \$3,000 to provide a chemistry laboratory. With this equipment we hope that the school will reach a high standard as an educational institution; and more important still, that its influence as a Christian School may be very great in the annals of the Colony.

Amongst the school activities are a Student Y.M.C.A., a branch of the Boy Scouts, and a students' library. The school has done well in sports, especially in basketball and football. The authorities are grateful for the use of the Police

Helen's thoughts were tuned to the sheer delight of the wind in her face, the lift of her hair about her face, the racing hope that sped with her.

At the inn, before they left the car, she turned to her companion, her lips apart and her eyes gleaming. "Leno," she said softly, wistfully, "tonight you will do what you promised!"

"To-night!" Brent repeated. "I can't wait any longer," Helen urged. "You must tell me. You promised, when I finished school. That will be soon. I've tried to be patient, but you've no idea what it means not to know, anything about yourself except your name. And I'm not even sure of that."

Brent's lips took on a cross determination. He spoke sharply. "Don't be a nuisance and spoil our evening, Helen. I'll tell you everything as I promised, when you graduate."

Helen sat very still, facing her disappointment. Brent put an arm about her. "There is one thing I want to know," he said, "before I tell you who you are."

(To Be Continued)

Training School ground for playing games, but have not yet received a playing field applied for to the Education Department. They are also grateful for the small playground attached to the school where they hope Your Excellency may see a game played shortly. They congratulate Your Excellency on your promotion to a new post, but regret that one who loves the Chinese so much should leave the Colony so soon.

Governor's Speech.

Addressing those present, His Excellency said:

An Governor designate of the Straits Settlements, it interests me very much to know that the Ying Wa College is, as its name implies, a revival of the Anglo-Chinese College, which was founded at Malacca in 1818 by Dr. Morrison, the first Protestant missionary to China; and, as Governor of Hong Kong, I cannot but be glad that, in 1843, two years after the British flag was first hoisted here, the school was removed to this Colony, where it was carried on in Staunton Street under the management of the London Missionary Society until 1856. In that year unfortunately, for lack of funds, the school was closed, and it was not resuscitated until 1913, when it was refounded, again under the name of the Ying Wa College, and housed in Caine Road on Hongkong Island.

The revival of the School was the work of the Church of Christ in China, which is an amalgamation of 22 Protestant missions, including Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists and others. The London Missionary Society also assisted in refounding the school, and it is now under the control of a small executive committee, appointed by the Education Committee of the Church of Christ in China.

In 1913, the Ying Wa College was under the headmanship of the late Mr. Arnold Hughes, whose self-sacrificing labours on behalf of his boys are still remembered with gratitude. After his death, Mr. Gordon Phillips was sent by the London Mission to be headmaster of the school; but he was obliged to return to his work as missionary at Amoy in 1924, in which year the Executive Committee of the Church of Christ in China was almost obliged to close the school. Mr. Richard Shim, however, offered to carry it on without any assistance from outside, and in view of the lack of staff the Education Department required that only the lower and remove classes should be retained.

Removed to Kowloon.

In spite of hard and valuable work by Mr. Shim, the school could not maintain the standard of efficiency required by the Education Department and it was removed from the grant list at the end of 1927. At that time plans for the erection of a new school building at Mongkok in Kowloon were in preparation, and in the autumn of 1928 the school was transferred to the new premises in which we now stand. These buildings have been erected without any assistance from public funds, and I congratulate the school authorities, both on the building which they have erected, and on their foresight in transferring the school to Kowloon; for I am sure that the City of Kowloon will have an even greater future than the City of Victoria, and that this school will supply a real and growing need at Mongkok.

I hope that in future the Ying Wa College will reach and maintain a much higher standard than it has in its earlier phases. No promise has been given by Government, nor can be given, that the school will be replaced on the grant list. But an assurance has been given that it will be kept in mind.

A Warning.

I must, however, warn the school authorities against excessive ambition. There is room in this Colony for good schools without the three senior classes, and subject to funds being available, there is room for such schools on the grant list. Attempts to conduct an upper school without an adequate staff have handicapped more than one private school in this Colony, because such efficient staff as is available concentrates on the preparation of boys for the Local Examinations, for which very few of their pupils enter and most of the entrants fail, while the equally important lower and remove classes are ignored.

The Education Department has to cater for a large number of boys and girls who have to leave school before the Junior Local stage; and brilliant results in public examinations are only commendable if at the same time the rest of the school is adequately provided for and efficiently conducted. It is only on such conditions that schools can be recommended by the Education Department for assistance from public funds.

I hope that it is necessary to speak quite plainly on this subject, both in the interests of the Ying Wa College itself and of other schools in the Colony. But the feel of a soft breeze, warm with the promise of summer, brought a surge of pleasure that had no place for regret.

It was a short drive to the inn—a drive in May-scented twilight.

Training School ground for playing games, but have not yet received a playing field applied for to the Education Department. They are also grateful for the small playground attached to the school where they hope Your Excellency may see a game played shortly. They congratulate Your Excellency on your promotion to a new post, but regret that one who loves the Chinese so much should leave the Colony so soon.

SHARE PRICES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

(Incorporated in England 1924.)

Hongkong Bank \$1310 b.
Chartered Bank \$171 n.
Mercantile A. & B. \$287 n.
East Asia \$96 b.

Insurance.

Canton Ins. \$715 b.
Union Ins. \$79 b.
North China Ins. Tls. 160 b.
Yangtze Ins. \$50 n.
China Underwriters \$8 n.
China Fires \$340 b.
H. K. Fire Ins. \$826 b.

Shipping.

Douglas \$251 n.
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H. K. Tugs \$2 s.
Indo-China (Def.) \$70 n.
Union Waterboats \$234 b.

Mining.

Boncato, \$470 b.
Kailan, \$2,000 n.
Langkots, Tls. 13,60 n.
Shai Explorations, Tls. 1,30 n.

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Raubs, \$132 n.
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Hongkong, 21st January, 1928.

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YOKOHAMA—YOKOHAMA (Straits)—

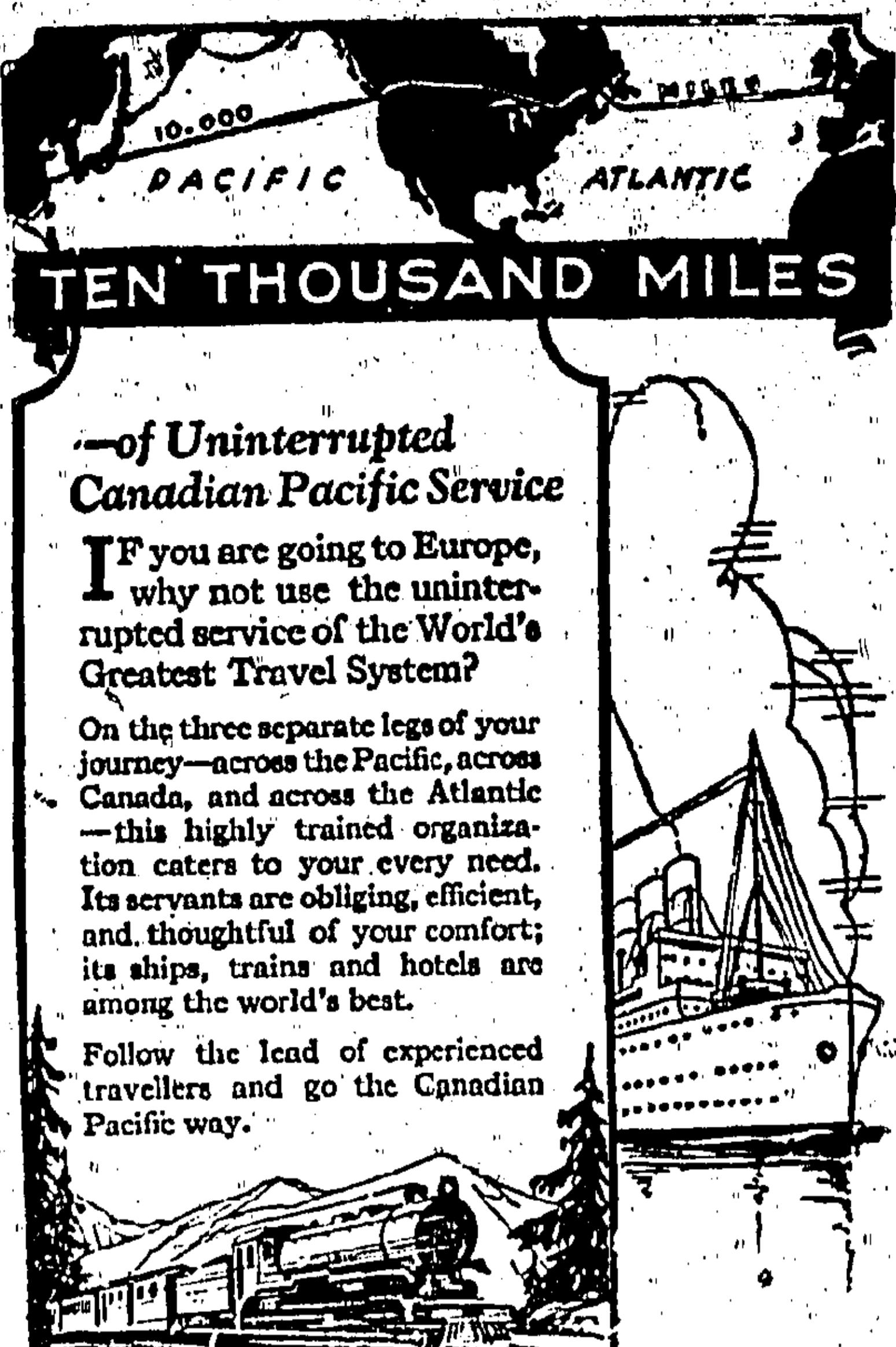
YOKOHAMA (Philippines)—YOKOHAMA (Malaya)—

YOKOHAMA (Tanganyika)—YOKOHAMA (Tonga)—

YOKOHAMA (Tunisia)—YOKOHAMA (U.S.A.)—

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A CHRISTMAS FIGHT.

MR. H. A. BOTELHO AND MR. MAHER FINED.

The case arising from a scuffle at Wongneichong Road on Christmas night, in which Mr. G. H. Blok, Mr. H. A. Botelho, Mr. N. B. Maher and others were concerned concluded before Mr. Grantham, at the Central Magistrate yesterday afternoon, when a decision in favour of Mr. Blok was given.

The Magistrate said that he was left to decide on a summons for assault taken out by Mr. Blok against both Mr. H. A. Botelho and Mr. N.B. Maher; a cross-summons in similar terms by the two last-named; a summons for abusive language by Mr. Blok against Mr. C.A. Botelho, and a cross-summons by the latter against Mr. Blok.

"According to the statement or story of Mr. Blok," his Worship continued, "he was standing at the bottom of the steps, looking upwards towards his house, and Mr. H. A. Botelho came up and hit him, for nothing at all. Mr. Blok said he had no grudge against Mr. Botelho, a passing acquaintance. It has also come out clearly in the evidence that Mr. Botelho was wearing an overcoat, a scarf, and gloves. I find it impossible to believe at all that Mr. H. A. Botelho had a preconceived plan of any long duration or had conspired with Mr. Maher to commit the assault on Mr. Blok. I must therefore find that there must be some reason why he came up to Mr. Blok and a fight started. The word 'loafer' was shouted out. The only one witness who says she heard the word shouted was Miss Botelho. H.A. Botelho says it came from Blok's house, and he saw Blok standing there.

But assuming that Blok did shout out that word 'loafer', there is no distinct evidence as to whom it was meant for. It might be meant for anyone. H.A. Botelho was seated in the car. Naturally he could not see very far out. It might have come from someone in the house, and it might have been from Blok. There was some evidence that it was from him. Botelho immediately got out of the car. He went up, according to his own statement, with the idea of getting an apology out of Blok, or, according to the evidence of another witness, giving him a "good licking." What would he do if he did not get the apology?

Botelho Struck First Blow.

It seems to me that if he did not get the apology he would strike Blok, giving him "a good licking", as the sixth witness, Mr. Le-mail, said he did say. I find it very difficult, in fact impossible, to believe that Blok, on being accused of saying the word "loafer", thereupon struck Mr. Botelho.

However there may be given provocation in words, it is no excuse for hitting a man, especially where the provocation is no greater than calling a man a "loafer". And there is no evidence, if any, as to whether Mr. Blok did or did not say that word. I must find that H.A. Botelho was the first to strike Blok.

As regards Mr. Maher, he, of course, denies that he took part in the fight at all. He said he was held back, because other people thought he was going to fight. Evidently he must be ex-

BYRD'S PREDICAMENT.

MAY BE ICE-BOUND IN THE ANTARCTIC.

New York, Jan. 23.

According to the New York Times, Rear Admiral Byrd may be forced to spend another winter in Little America (the new land he recently discovered). Conditions in the Ross Sea are said to be the worst in Antarctic history, and Byrd's flagship City of New York and supply ship Eleanor Bolling may be unable to pass the ice barrier.

Byrd's representative in New York has appealed to the State Department to enlist the aid of the powerful British and Norwegian whalers in the Ross Sea.

U.S. MINISTERS.

PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS APPROVED.

Washington, Jan. 22.

The Senate has confirmed the President's nomination of Mr. Gilbert Baker Stockton, of Florida, as Minister to Austria; Mr. John Motley Morehead, of New York, as Minister to Sweden; Mr. Ralph M. Booth, of Michigan, as Minister to Denmark; and Mr. Henry Wharton Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to Bulgaria.

—Reuter's American Service.

cited. The little girl said that she saw Mr. Maher stooping over Mr. Botelho and strike Mr. Blok, and he fell. She was certain Mr. Maher struck him. The small boy, who was one of her playmates, also said Mr. Maher came up and knocked Blok down. I therefore find that Maher also committed an assault on Blok.

CROSS-SUMMONSES DISMISSED.

As regards the cross-summons against Blok. Having found that H.A. Botelho struck the first blow, any blow reasonably struck by Blok in return is in self-defence. The cross-summons must therefore be dismissed.

As regards the cross-summons for language used by Blok, there would seem to be considerable heated words spoken after the fight, but they were no more than heated words. At any rate, they were not sufficient to justify a conviction against Blok. All the cross-summons are therefore dismissed.

Dealing with the penalty, His Worship said: As against H.A. Botelho, I think it is due to the heat of the moment. Sometimes we get excited, and whether he was called a loafer or not, evidently, I can not be quite sure. He thought he had been called a loafer and he thought he would take the law into his own hands, which is wrong. I don't, however, take a serious view of it. Therefore I impose a fine of \$5.

As regards Maher, I must take a more serious view. He was bound over last August. The injuries inflicted on Blok were considerable. On the doctor's advice he went into Hospital. He was knocked down while having a fight with another man. Therefore I will fine Maher \$25 and, in addition, he will have to pay \$25 compensation to Mr. Blok.

His Worship informed Mr. Rendall (for the complainant) that he did not propose to forfeit a bond of \$50 held over Mr. Maher since his last appearance.

The Council adjourned sine die.

COUNCIL MEETING.

APPROVAL OF A NEW BY-LAW.

His Excellency the Governor

(Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) presided over his last meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council yesterday afternoon prior to his departure to take up the office of Governor of the Straits Settlements. Advantage was taken by the Senior Unofficial member (Hon. Sir Henry Pollock) and the Senior Chinese member (Hon. Sir Shou-sen Chow) to express the profound regret of the Official and Unofficial members alike that His Excellency was leaving and of wishing him happiness and success in his new post. His Excellency the Governor replied in a speech (reported elsewhere) in which he reviewed the work done during his term of four years as Governor of the Colony.

There was a full Council present as under:

His Excellency, the General Officer Commanding The Troops (Major General J. W. Sandlands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.).

The Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. W. T. Southorn, C.M.G.).

The Attorney General (Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C., C.B.E.).

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G.).

The Colonial Treasurer (Hon. Mr. C. McL. Measer, O.B.E.).

Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Inspector General of Police).

Hon. Commdr. G. F. Hole, R.N. (Retired) (Harbour Master).

Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington (Director of Medical and Sanitary Services).

Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Sir Shou-sen Chow.

Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., L.D.

Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes.

Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes.

Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

L.D.

Hon. Mr. S. W. Ts'o, C.B.E.

Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

NEW BY-LAW APPROVED.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the By-law made by the Sanitary Board under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, on the 23rd day of December, 1929, be adopted.

He said: A copy of this By-law is in the hands of every member. It reads as follows:—

"By-law No. 8 contained in Schedule II of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and published on pages 1589-1572 of volume III of the Ordinance of Hongkong 1844-1928 under the heading 'Cemeteries' is hereby amended by the deletion of the words 'and the written consent of the next of kin of the person buried' at the end thereof." This amendment has been introduced to avoid the difficulties which might arise should the written consent of the next of kin be unable to be obtained.

The Attorney General seconded and the motion was approved.

THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

The Opium Ordinance passed all its remaining stages and became law.

FAREWELL SPEECHES.

The farewell speeches on the forthcoming departure of His Excellency the Governor are reported fully elsewhere.

The Council adjourned sine die.

THE CLOSING.

The Council adjourned sine die.

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Pres. Harrison Sun., Feb. 9, 8 a.m. Pres. Wilson Sun., Mar. 23, 8 a.m.

Pres. Johnson Sun., Feb. 23, 8 a.m. Pres. V. Bureau Sun., Apr. 6, 8 a.m.

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THE S.S. TSINAN.**LATE SERVICE NEWS.****CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.**OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.Consignees per Company's Vessel
"LAOMEDON"
From UNITED KINGDOM & CON-
TINENTAL PORTS via
SINGAPORE.are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into Holt's Wharf
Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees'
risk and subject to terms and
conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf.
The cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 22nd
January.Optional cargo will not be landed
here, unless notice has been given
prior to steamer's arrival but carried
on from port to port to the final port
of call to which the option extends.All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesday and Fridays between the
hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within
the free storage period.No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the steamer's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th January will be
subject to rent.All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the undersigned
on or before the 11th February, or
they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

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Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1930.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO CHINA STATION.With a large crowd cheering
heartily, the 3,300 ton s.s. "Tsinan"
slipped down her supports into the
water at 4.15 p.m. yesterday and was
successfully launched.The "Tsinan", which has just been
constructed by the Taikoo Dockyard,
is the sister ship of the s.s. "Tiyuan",
and has been built to the order of
the China Navigation Company. She
was launched yesterday, after Mrs.
Chan Ming-shu, the wife of H.E.
General Chan Ming-shu, had performed
the time-honoured custom of breaking
a bottle of champagne.There was a very large crowd present
at the Taikoo Dockyard for the
ceremony, including Lady Clementi,
M.B.E., Sir Shouson Chow,
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Southern,
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hallifax,
and the Misses Hallifax, Hon. Mr. C.
McL. Messer, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. T. H.
Cresay, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. R. H.
Kotewall, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. L.
Shenton, Hon. Commander G. F.
Hole and Mrs. Hole, Sir Henry
Gullan, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wood,
Hon. and Mrs. J. P. Braga, H.E.
Vice-Admiral Sir A. K. and Lady
Wainright, Commodore Hill and General
and Mrs. Chan Ming-shu, who were
accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Au
Young-ki, Mrs. Chan-chun, Mr. and
Mrs. Leong, Mr. Mark Yin-chun,
and Mrs. S. S. Wong.

Eng.-Com. H. G. Marshall.

Engineer Commander Harry G.
Marshall is appointed to the new
cruiser completing at the works of
Messrs. Palmer and Co., Jarrow-on-Tyne.
He joined the flotilla leader"Bruce", of the eighth
destroyer flotilla in reserve, at
Port Edgar in April, 1926, and
proceeded in China with that
flotilla early in 1927. Since his
return, he has been engineer
officer of the light cruiser
"Cleopatra". He relieved Engineer
Commander George Cocks, who
has been standing by the York for
the last two years.

Major R. G. Sturges.

Major Robert G. Sturges, of the
R. Marines, has been appointed to
the flagship "Warspite", of the
Mediterranean station as staff
officer of intelligence at Malta,
relieving Captain Hamilton Simpson.
The former was the instructor
in small arms at Hongkong, 1924-26,
and after a few months at the R.M. Depot, Denia, became
the marine officer of the battleship
"Resolution" for a year, being relieved
to go through a course at the R.N.
Staff College, which course he has
just completed.wished them every success in their
efforts in that direction.Mr. Shaw then handed to Mrs.
Chan Ming-shu a little souvenir of
the occasion and the success of the
"Tsinan" was drunk with enthusiasm.
Mrs. Chan Ming-shu returned to the
boat.In reply Mrs. Chan Ming-shu said
that it gave her great pleasure to be
present on an occasion like that. She
wished to express her thanks for the
very magnificent gift Mr. Shaw had
given her and she asked them to join
with her in wishing the Company which
Mr. Shaw represented, great
prosperity in the future.General Chan Ming-shu also spoke
briefly and said what a great pleasure
it was to his wife and himself to be
there that day. He had great pleasure
in not only wishing prosperity and long life to the new boat, but
also success and prosperity to the
Company, because the prosperity of
the Company meant more prosperity
and peace in China, which would coincide
with the prosperity of the world.
He proposed the health of Mr. Shaw
and the China Navigation Company.The "Tsinan" has been constructed to
the order of the China Navigation
Co., Ltd., and is 325 feet in length
with a beam of 46 feet and depth
moulded to upper deck of 24 feet
9 inches, carrying a deadweight of
about 3,300 tons on 18 feet draft.
The vessel is built on the deep framed
system and has two complete decks
and poop, bridge and forecastle.
The scutlings of the vessel have been
approved by the British Corporation
and generally supervised during
construction by the Hongkong
Government to obtain their Passenger
Certificate.Accommodation for the crew has
been arranged forward. A second
class saloon and state rooms for 34
passengers have been provided, the**MAN HING STRIKES ROCK
BELOW SAMSHUI.**On her way down from Wuchow to
Hongkong, the Portuguese steamer
"Man Hing" struck a rock at a place
called Kuo, some miles below Samshui
and is now fast aground. She
left Samshui at about 7 p.m. on
January 21 and the mishap occurred
some hours later.The vessel began to leak and the
Portuguese skipper then fired some
rockets to draw the attention of
vessels near by. After a while the
"Man On", a Chinese ship, took off the
"Man Hing's" passengers and cargo
and when the Kwong Hung passed
her early on Wednesday morning
she was still fast. There being nothing
she could do, the Kwong Hung
continued on her way down to Hong-
kong.The "Man Hing" is a wooden steamer
and has been on the Hongkong-
Wuchow run for some time.It is reported that at the time the
mishap occurred, the "Man Hing" was
carrying quite a number of passengers.staterooms being large and airy, each
being provided with two side acutines.
The first class saloon and eight single
berth cabins have been arranged at
forward end of bridge deck while the
officers and engineers are berthed at
aft end of bridge. Captain's house,
chart room and wireless room are on
the boat deck and wireless room are on
the boat deck. The comrade's staff
have been accommodated aft in the
pooch.The vessel is provided with steam
windlass and capstan forward, also a
warping capstan aft on poop. Steam
steering gear is housed in poop and
actuated from the bridge by telemotor
gear. Eight steam winches have been
provided to work 8 steel derricks, one
15-ton derrick and one 30-ton derrick.The vessel is rigged as a
two-masted schooner and fitted with
reciprocating engines driving one shaft
and capable of driving the vessel
at a speed of over 11 knots loaded.
Machinery and boilers have been
constructed entirely by The Taikoo
Dockyard. The "Tsinan", which is a
sister ship of the s.s. "Tiyuan",
launched on the 21st September, 1929,
is the second ship to be built of the
"T" class and will be engaged on the
Shanghai-Canton run.Accommodation for the crew has
been arranged forward. A second
class saloon and state rooms for 34
passengers have been provided, the**BARBER WILHELMSEN
LINE.**THE PREMIER ALL WATER ROUTE TO
NEW YORK and other U.S. Atlantic Ports via
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KARMALA	9,128	15th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Hull
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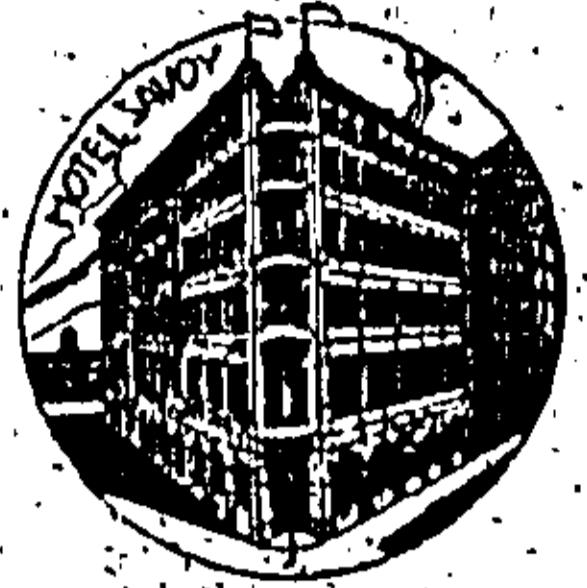
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"THE HIGH STEPPERS"AT THE **MAJESTIC** NATHAN ROAD
KOWLOON.Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY
FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria
Hongkong.**TROUBLE BREWING
IN S. AMERICA.****BOLIVIA PLANNING ATTACK
ON PARAGUAY.****APPEAL TO LEAGUE.**

Geneva, Jan. 23.—War clouds are gathering in Central and South America, though no serious complications have yet arisen and it is probable that the danger may be averted.

Sir Eric Drummond, the Secretary-General to the League of Nations, has received from the Paraguayan Chargé d'Affaires in Paris, a telegram declaring that in consequence of a recent frontier incident, in which one Bolivian soldier and one Paraguayan soldier were killed, Bolivia is mobilising an army for a campaign against Paraguay.

The telegram alleges that Bolivia is mobilising two divisions at once, and is enrolling reservists and volunteers, with the object of attacking Paraguay.

The Secretary has communicated the purport of the telegram from the Paraguayan Government to all members of the Council of the League and to the Bolivian Government.

Both Bolivia and Paraguay are members of the League of Nations.

Only yesterday, it was reported Guatemalan troops had occupied Honduran territory, and that the Government of Honduras was mobilising troops to dislodge them.—Reuter.

THE FANLING HUNT.**ENTRIES FOR CHINESE NEW
YEAR MEETING.**

The following are the entries for the Chinese New year meeting of the Fanling Hunt and Race Club to be held at Kwanti on February 2.

Fat Choy Stakes. Once around. Winner \$100; 2nd \$35. For China ponies. Winner at Kwanti this season barred. Catchweights at 108 lb.—Bingo, Caveman, Duke of Ningbo, Fanling, Stag, Grey Eyes, November, Samaritan, Social Mark, Sucro, Sunloch.

Fox Hunters' Cup. Heavyweights—

Over about 2 miles of country finishing on the Steeplechase Course. For a Cup, to remain the property of the Winner for a year, with a replica presented; 2nd \$50. For China ponies that have been twice in the country this season prior to January 16th in a Point-to-Point, Papernut, or with the Somerset Drag. Catchweights at 108 lbs. Standing Weight—

Blotting Paper, Caveman, Graigavas, Eclipse Eve, Fire Call, James Pigz,

Stang River, Strathmore, Why Not,

Chinese New Year Cup, 1½ Miles For a Cup, 2nd \$50; 3rd \$25. For China ponies. Weights for inches as per scale. Winner at Kwanti this season of two or more races 5 lbs. penalty. Non-winners this season allowed 5 lbs.—As You Like It (154), Bingo (160), Christmas Frolic (158), Fernleaf (153), Montana (166), Sheila (160), Sucro (153), Target (160).

Midwinter Handicap, 1½ Miles. Winner \$100; 2nd \$35; 3rd \$20. For China ponies—Target (174 lbs.), Christmas Frolic (168), Samaritan (158), Sheila (157), Fire Call (150), Social Mark (150). As You Like It (145), Fernleaf (145), King's Parade (158), May (140), Six Hundred (140).

Fox Hunters' Cup. Lightweights—

Over about 2 inches of country finishing on the Steeplechase Course. For a Cup, to remain the property of the Winner for a year, with a replica presented; 2nd \$50. For China ponies that have been twice in the country this season prior to January 16th in a Point-to-Point, a Papernut, or with the Somerset Drag. Catchweights at 150 lbs.—Brown Eye, Buster, Caviare, Fanling Stag, Honey-moon, Huntington, King's Parade, Lightning, Marco Polo, Manganagh, Moguli, Sheila, Social Mark, Target (158).

Midwinter Handicap, 1½ Miles. Winner \$100; 2nd \$35; 3rd \$20. For China ponies—Target (174 lbs.), Christmas Frolic (168), Samaritan (158), Sheila (157), Fire Call (150), Social Mark (150). As You Like It (145), Fernleaf (145), King's Parade (158), May (140), Six Hundred (140).

Fox Hunters' Cup. Lightweights—

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February Malden, 1 Mile. Winner \$100; 2nd \$35. For China ponies that have never won a Steeplechase. Ponies that have started at Ewanti allowed 5 lbs.—Bingo (160 lbs.), Buster (158), Eclipse Eve (158), Huntington (150), November (155), Samaritan (158), Sheila (150), Stang River (150), Social Mark (150), Sucro (158), Sunloch (150), The Pheasant (158).

DOMINIONS OFFICE CHANGE.

**SIR EDWARD HARDING'S
APPOINTMENT.**

London, Jan. 23.—It is officially announced that Sir Edward Harding will succeed Sir Charles Davis as Permanent Under-Secretary at the Dominions Office. Sir Charles Davis is retiring owing to ill-health.—Reuter.

Sir Charles Davis has spent his whole career in the Dominions Office, entering as Second Class Clerk in 1897 and rising steadily to the highest possible rank. He was created C.M.G. in 1916, K.C.M.G. in 1923, and G.C.M.G. in 1928.

Sir Edward Harding, his successor, has been his second-in-command since 1925. He was Secretary of the Dominions Royal Commission from 1912 to 1917, and Deputy Secretary of the Imperial Conferences in 1923 and 1926.

The other vocalist was Mr. R. A. Green whose bass voice it is always a pleasure to hear. He gave a curious and attractive song, by del Rio and an ancient but enjoyable ballad of German's, "Four Jolly Sailors". An encore was demanded but was not forthcoming.

Major P. J. Macnair made his appearance in "Three Phantasticktuete for Pianoforte and Violin" by Schumann, in which the piano was so important that he was fortunate in having Mme. Bonenfant to support him. The piece was typically Schumann-esque. There were no gymnastic displays for his instrument, its role being almost entirely melodic and the player gave a musically interpretation of the work. It was originally written for Clarinet and Piano and is one of the most important of Schumann's compositions for the piano and one other instrument. It is difficult to find really good amateur violinists, and the Helena May Musicals will suffer by the departure of such an advanced and really able amateur as Major Macnair.—V.G.

**PLIGHT OF BYRD'S
EXPEDITION.****AID OF BRITAIN AND NORWAY
Sought.****FOOD SUPPLIES LOW.**

Washington, Jan. 23.—

Acting upon the urgent request of Rear-Admiral Byrd's representative in New York, the State Department has telegraphed to the British and Norwegian Governments asking them to use their good offices so that ships in the Antarctic may go to the relief of the Byrd Expedition.

If the party is not brought out in time, it is believed that a serious situation may arise as the food supplies of the Expedition are very limited.

The conditions in the Ross Sea are said to be the worst in Antarctic history, and it is practically impossible for the City of New York, Byrd's flagship, or the supply ship, Eleanor Bolling, to pass the ice-barrier. The only ships believed to be capable of penetrating the terrific ice-pack are four Norwegian vessels and one British, all reported to be in the neighbourhood of the Byrd Expedition.

It has been reported that Admiral Byrd may be forced to spend another winter in the Antarctic, but it would seem that his supplies are not sufficient to permit this.

Admiral Byrd has practically completed the purpose of his Expedition. He recently flew over the South Pole, and had collected invaluable data.—Reuter's American Service.

**LAST EVENING'S
CONCERT.****MUCH-ENJOYED PROGRAMME
AT HELENA MAY INST.**

Last night's concert at the Helena May Institute, which lasted just over 60 minutes, was all too short for the audience who were as enthusiastic as usual, though the hall was not so full as at previous performances.

It was the occasion of the farewell appearance of three of the artistes, Mme. Bonenfant, Mrs. Bowes-Smith and Major MacNair, though only the latter is leaving us definitely for good; and one wished that there had been a public vote of thanks to the violinist for the splendid way in which he has assisted at these concerts.

Mme. Bonenfant confined her solo to Debussy, a composer she thoroughly understands and interprets beautifully. She has a wonderful command over gradations of tone which is an accomplishment very difficult for pianists to acquire. This was specially marked in "La Cathédrale Engoufflée", the success of which depends on light and shade and pedal effects. The latter can only be obtained by a true Debussy student. The constant changes of pedal so essential in playing older composers would ruin a work of Debussy; and the art lies in obtaining the effect intended by Debussy without holding the pedal half a second too long. That is the secret Mme. Bonenfant has acquired, and it enabled her to give authentic interpretations of all four pieces.

Jardins sous la pluie was printed in the press, most people understood that the piece symbolised "Gardens in the Rain" and one member of the audience who accompanied it with a hacking cough no doubt thought she had got her feet wet!

At the request of Mrs. Wyatt, who organised the concert, Mrs. Bowes-Smith repeated two of the operatic arias in English given by her a year ago. Both Mim's Aria from "La Bohème" and "One fine day" from "Madame Butterfly" are favourites and these were enthusiastically applauded. This artiste was unable to give an encore owing to a cold, but in spite of it she seemed in excellent voice.

The other vocalist was Mr. R. A. Green whose bass voice it is always a pleasure to hear. He gave a curious and attractive song, by del Rio and an ancient but enjoyable ballad of German's, "Four Jolly Sailors". An encore was demanded but was not forthcoming.

Major P. J. Macnair made his appearance in "Three Phantasticktuete for Pianoforte and Violin" by Schumann, in which the piano was so important that he was fortunate in having Mme. Bonenfant to support him. The piece was typically Schumann-esque. There were no gymnastic displays for his instrument, its role being almost entirely melodic and the player gave a musically interpretation of the work. It was originally written for Clarinet and Piano and is one of the most important of Schumann's compositions for the piano and one other instrument.

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